State Librarian

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THE OBSERVER

THURSDAY.....SEPTEMBER 1, 1892.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

The time is coming, "says a Georgia Weaverite," "when a poor man can stick a postage stamp on a mule and ship it from Georgia to Texas."

We are glad to note, in the interest of Democratic unity, that many of the halting brethren are following the OBSERVER'S lead on the silver question and the disastrous effect of the government's issuance of $50 per capita. The former means that our farmers will have to pay their share of 34 cents on every dollar of many millions of dollars the government will be required to make a gift of to the West ern mine owners. The latter means an average of $26.59 per capita tax on the people, to be squandered for General Weaver's pensions and other like ill purposes. That is what the Clinton platform demands.

It is little short of appalling to see the wildness with which the labor element at the North discusses in the newspapers there, remedies for their existing distress. These writers discuss the matter from a thoroughly European standpoint—that is to say, it seems never to have occurred to them that the remedy lies at the ballot box. When these people become so thoroughly Americanized that they understand what it is for the people own the government, ins tead of the government owning the people, and that the proper use of the ballot is better than a thousand strikes, they will also discover that there never was a better labor union than the Democratic party.

A Goldsboro telegram to the Raleigh *Chronicle*, of recent date is to the following astonishing effect: 'Several prominent Democrats, when reviewing here this evening in the presence of 'Governor' Exum, the good done in this State under the past and present Democratic administration and the danger that threatens us in the event of HARRISON'S election, which undoubtedly means a Force bill and negro supremacy, received the following response from the Weaverite candidate: "I would rather prefer negro rule or anything to the rule we have had heretofore." These are the exact words uttered by Dr. Exum, and can be substantiated by the editor of the Goldsboro *Headlight*, C. J. Rivenbark of Goldsboro, Jas. M. Oliver of Princeton, G. W. Pegram of Petersburg, Va., and others.

'Rather prefer' is good. As a matter of fact, it may be said to be better.

In all the gratifying things which have resulted from the OBSERVER'S successful fight against the Clinton platform, and its taking the bull by the horns on the silver heresy which had taken such deep root among the politicians of North Carolina, nothing is so gratifying as the readiness with which press and speakers now echo the cry that the meaning of the Omaha platform and the Clinton platform turns out to be that our North Carolina farmers are to be taxed to pay a huge profit to the Western silver mine owners. So, the very thing which superficial thinkers feared as an almost insuperable stumbling block in the way of fighting a campaign on the Chicago platform, turns out to be our strongest card. Better trust national statesmen hereafter, gentlemen, on national questions. The old rule that light barks should ing the shore hasn't been overturned by the revolutionary Butlerites, yet.

WHY don't the rest of the Democrats follow Chairman of the State Committee Simmon's example? Mr. Simmons is evidently doing all he can to put out of view the misfortune of Clinton, to which he was an unwilling party. A news item tells us that he has just returned from a visit to the Democratic National Headquarters in New York, and that he is assured that an abundance of campaign literature will issue thence to North Carolina. And it will not contain the Butler-Weaver platform either, we may rest assured.

Chairman Simmons tells the Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington *Messenger* that the Democratic State committee is now getting 100 letters a day. He will increase the force of employes so as to get away the great mass of newspapers and other campaign literature. Never was the newspaper a more potent factor than in this campaign. The committee fully recognizes this. It is said that the newspapers are in no State doing better work than in North Carolina. They have done their duty from the first, and have given the party generally the example of fearlessness.

NOTWITHSTANDING the new doctrine that so long as you cry "Jefferson and Jackson," or so long as you cry "Cleveland," now that the tide has set that way,) it doesn't make any difference what you advocate—that is to say, so long as it is the *voice* of Esau, *that* is sufficient, and no longer is the hand of Jacob required as evidence of the deception—notwithstanding this strange doctrine, we say, the straight-out Democrats have a way of "spotting" a Third Party Butlerite, every time. One of the best tests is the attitude of the Jefferson and Jackson shrieker on the Alabama election. If he is in Cleveland company he will say: "Yes, we wiped them out in Alabama," but, if he thinks that he is talking to the blind, he will tell you: "Oh, the lesson of Alabama is against the Democrats: Kolb carried the whites and Jones the negroes." On this subject, the Montgomery *Advertiser*, which is a Democratic and not a Weaverite paper, says: "Kolb carried the following black counties: Chambers, Choctaw, Lee, Macon and Pickens, and received an overwhelming majority of the negro vote in the other forty-four counties in the State. In a few of these counties the Governor received a fair black vote, as in Talladega and Calhoun; but from all accounts Kolb received four-fifths of the negro vote in the forty-four counties outside of the 'black belt.' The black voters in the 'black belt' counties carried by Governor Jones number 61,581 and voted 43,765, or 70 per cent. of their strength. In the remaining counties they number 66,205, and if they voted 70 per cent. of their strength cast 46,-795 votes. It is probable they voted a greater per cent., as in most of the Kolb counties the percentage of votes to population was greater than in the counties carried by the Governor. Estimating this percentage of the negro vote cast according to the black population, we have 46,795 black voters in the 44 counties, of which it is a moderate estimate to say that Kolb received four-fifths. This would give him 28,077 black majority in these counties, or a net majority in the State of 7,936 black votes."

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

Official returns show that there were reported throughout Russia 5,505 new cases of cholera and 2,659 deaths from that disease in one day. This is a decrease of 1,301 new cases and 770 deaths as compared with the official figures of the day before. ——The Pall Mall *Gazette*, commenting upon the statement published in the *Truth* regarding Labouchere not being appointed to a Ministerial position, says Labouchere's quarrel ought to be with Gladstone and not with the Queen. Doubtless the whole Radical party is disappointed and think, like Labouchere, that everybody who should have been in the Cabinet has been left out, while everybody appointed is in the wrong place. ——It is now acknowledged that cholera prevails at Antwerp and after maintaining that the suspicious cases of sickness were not the dreaded Asiatic cholera, an official announcement was made that it was the fatal scourge. ——Gladstone has been re-elected to Parliament from Midlothian. He had no opposition and his election was merely to comply with the law providing that a member of the House, on accepting office, must seek re-election. ——The thermometer registered 99 degrees in the shade at Berlin. Many deaths from sunstroke were reported. The heat in East Prussia is more intense. ——Eighty cases of cholera were reported at Hamburg, including three cases of Asiatic cholera. The city schools were closed a greater part of the day. The police and sanitary authorities, at a conference, discussed the eventual closing of the harbor unless the epidemic speedily subsides. ——The war authorities in Paris have brought up with a round turn the officers who made the French troops manœuver during the recent intense hot spell. As a result of the recommendation of the court two Generals and one Colonel have been placed on the retired list and a corps commander publicly censured. ——A heat wave of tropical intensity is traversing Galicia and is causing much suffering. Notwithstanding the hot weather the military manœuvres are being held at Fuinkerchen. While a regiment was marching in the manœuvres one third of its members were overcome by the heat and dropped helpless by the roadside. ——Wm. H. Roberts and Neill McCollum were arrested in New York. They had been running a bogus banking house in that city with a branch house at Marion. N. C. ——The British Radicals are very much dissatisfied with all the appointments of the New Government. ——A small pox patient escapes from the Savannah hospital, goes to Charleston and takes passage to New York on the steamer *Iroquois*. ——Two firms took $1,500,000 in gold for shipment to Europe.—— Reports from the Canada grains crops are excellen'. ——The lessees of the Tennessee convicts agree to take the convicts back to the coal mines ——Strenuous effort are being made by the Federal Government to prevent the introduction of cholera into this country. ——London and Berlin are inforcing strict sanitary regulations to keep out the cholera. ——The authorities of New York city are making every effort to prevent cholera entering that port. There are vessels due there from cholera-infected Hamburg, bringing 2,000 immigrants. ——Chairman Simmons has issued a call for an extra session of the Democratic State Executive Committee for September 6th. ——The railroad brotherhoods positively refuse to join the Buffalo switchmen in their strike. ——Georgia miners threaten to attack the convict stockade at Coal City. Troops are ordered to be in readiness. ——Secretary Foster has received the report of his special agent on the production of tin and terne plates in the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30th last, which is made public. ——The switchmen on the New York Central railroad at Rochester strike. ——No demonstrations were made at Coal Creek and all was quiet. Gen. Carnes found many incendiary dispatches on file in the telegraph office at Coal Creek. Assistant Labor Commissioner Alleman has gone to Coal Creek, being notified by Gen. Carnes that he was "wanted." He says he can prove that he had nothing to do with inciting the riots. It is said that the convicts will be taken back to the mines. ——A number of switch tenders, conductors and yard men struck at Rochester with the switchmen. All went back to work temporarily. ——The switchmen at Buffalo get no encouragement from the other railroad orders. ——Freight of all kinds is accumulating in great quantities at Buffalo. ——One of the strikers was shot and mortally wounded by soldiers. ——A car loaded with ingots for one of Carnegie's mills was blown up by dynamite at Pittsburg. —— Governor Flower offers a reward of $100 to be paid upon the arrest and conviction of each person who shall in the next thirty days violate the law in regard to interfering with the running of trains. ——Important facts have been brought to light in the Borden murder at Fall River, which show motive on the part of Lizzie Borden. ——A corporation has been formed in New Jersey to manufacture cotton pickers. —— There is not the remotest prospect of trouble at the Georgia coal mines.—— The Hotel Belmont at Asheville was burned Wednesday night, all the guests got out safely, some with narrow escapes. —— The Peoples' party convention of the Fourteenth Senatorial district nominated F. M. White, of Sampson, and E. N. Robinson, of Bladen. ——In Persia 35,000 persons have died of cholera. —— Thursday was a red letter day for Pitt county Democracy. A big picnic and Democratic rally was held in which stirring speeches were made bringing many Third party men to the Democratic party. ——The trial of Lizzie Borden was begun at Fall River, Mass. —— L. McKnight, the Mt. Airy, N. C., burglar has been convicted of burglary in the first degree. ——The steamer *Noordland* arrived at New York from Antwerp. Her passengers were thoroughly examined at quarantine.—— The Peoples' party National Executive committee issues a proclamation to the people. ——Col. John M. Brockenbrough, of Richmond, Va., is dead. ——The Democratic factions of the First Alabama district have agreed upon a basis of compromise of their differences. ——The Reading Railroad company has been enjoined from operating the Jersey Central road. ——It is feared by many people at Buffalo that the aggressive disposition of the strikers as shown by Quinn's attack on Sweeney, may break out in acts of violence. ——A female æronaut at Detroit was killed by reason of her parachute not opening. —— A receiver for the Iron Hall has been appointed in Michigan. ——The Democratic State convention of Washington is in session. It endorses the National platform and candidates.

Weaver at Pulaski, Tenn.

Correspondence Charlotte Observer.

Having seen in some paper an account of Gen. Weaver's conduct while in charge at Pulaski, Tenn., I wrote to the clerk of the county court for either a verification or denial of the charges. I received the letter which I send you.

Very respectfully,
W. E. ABERNATHY.

PULASKI, Tenn., Aug. 15, '92.

Mr. Will. E. Abernathy, Rutherford College N. C.

DEAR SIR:—Your letter of inquiry in regard to the acts of Gen. Weaver while in command of this place was handed to me to answer. I was between 15 and 16 years old when Weaver was here, and I know whereof I write and in support of what I shall write I refer to a few citizens of this county: J. P. May, President People's National Bank; Z. W. Ewing, ex-Speaker of the Senate; Flourney Rivers, State Senator, J. B. Stacey, ex-Clerk and Master of Chancery Court; Thos. E. McCoy, Sheriff Giles county; Col. Solon E. Rose, Dr. William Battle, Dr. J. C. Roberts, S. W. Butler, Judge of County Court; R. H. Ragsdale, County Trustee, and L. E. Abernethy, President Commercial Bank and Trust Company. Most of these men were here and know the facts. The others know from reputation.

The said Weaver seemed to have a perfect hatred for the Southern people. He pillaged, robbed, persecuted, villified and abused our people in every imaginable way.

He had citizens arrested and imprisoned on trumped-up charges, and made to pay to be released. He made the friends of D. K. Cox pay $500 for his release. Mr. Cox is dead, but his son, Ed. R. Cox, is living here, and can testify to said facts. So can Maj. J. B. Stacey and Col. S. E. Rose, friends of Cox, who paid part of the money. He robbed Mr. Jasper Cox (no relation of Mr. D. K. Cox) of $2,000 worth of spun thread. Jasper Cox is a reliable citizen of this county, and now lives near Bodenham, Giles county, Tennessee.

He robbed John P. Williams, an old reliable farmer and soldier of the Mexican war, of all his hogs and meat. Mr. Williams' postoffice is this place.

He had Dr. J. C. Roberts, of this place, arrested, and tried to make him pay $500 for his release, but after he found out that the doctor would not pay it, he turned him loose. The doctor is now living and will answer any letter. On January 26, 1864, he made the following parties pay him the sums opposite their names. I have the original receipt he gave my father, Charles C. Abernathy. All the parties are dead except Dr. Wm. Battle, who will cheerfully bear me out:

Thos. Martin, $250; Dr. Wm. Battle, $100; Chas. C. Abernathy, $250; Robert Dickson, $250; J. H. Newbill, $100; J. M. Morris, $100; David Reynolds, $250; B. Abernathy, $200; Thos. B. Daly, $200. Total, $1,700.

He claimed in his order that it was for the support of Union refugees coming within his lines. Thos. E. Daly, son of Thos. B. Daly, and Wm. S. Newbill, son of J. H. Newbill, are living here and will answer any inquiry. I could give other incidents or acts of said Weaver, if necessary.

Yours truly,
J. P. ABERNATHY.

Down with Protectionism.

St. Louis Republic.

That Apostle of How-not-to-do-it, Field-Marshal Murat Halstead, who is on record to the confession of his own innocence and lack of information as to the tariff, has flowered out of late into a great friend and advocate of protection, and a persecutor of his old friends, the free traders, and a turbulent, damn-your-eyes philosopher in American economics, and as nobody seems disposed to smash his temerity, here goes! Mr. Halstead says:

"It is to be regretted that Mr. Watterson did not meet Mr. McKinley, as he was advertised to do. His distinction would have made the painful necessities of the case for him prominent. He could not tell what tariff reform means under any pressure of temptation, for he does not know. When Watterson's illness was announced, it was stupid in the managers of the Wisconsin Chatauqua that they did not telegraph Col. McClure. But the Colonel has not accepted our invitation to tell one simple thing. Does the tariff reform contemplate replacing the duty on sugar? It is a question of fifty-five millions of dollars a year revenue. Why does no Democrat dare to face it? Why has there not been one little squeak from one Democratic Congressman in the eight dreary months since the first Monday in December about the sugar and bounty question? It is because the Democratic party has no tariff policy but one of villification and destructiveness."

Now mark how a plain tale shall put the roysterer down! Just as soon as the Democrats get the power they will wipe out the atrocious Republican sugar bounty system and restore the sugar duties. Instead of paying millions of bounty out of the Treasury to sugar planters, we will re establish the revenue tariff on sugar, yielding annually about fifty millions to the Treasury. Put that in your old clay pipe, Mr. Halstead, and smoke it, and smoke it like thunder!

And more we tell you, haughty Robber Baron—or words to that effect—and e'en in thy pitch of pride—the duties on wool, salt, lumber, coal, iron—everything that enters into the living of the people and the life of the poor—will have to come off, or come down! See?

We mean to rip up, exterminate, abolish, annihilate, and in the foulest ignominy and disgrace, every vestige of the fraud called Protection, wherever we can find it, and, as fast as the needs of the Government, increased ten-fold by the Republican party, will permit. See?

Because now, as evermore, until the Robber Tariff is a thing of the past, and Republican Protectionism is as dead as African slavery, the Democratic law and gospel stands.

"We denounce Republican Protection as a fraud, taxing the labor of a great majority of the people for the benefit of the few. We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the Federal government has no power to impose and collect tariff duties except for the purposes of revenue only, and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the government when honestly and economically administered."

Do you see, Mr. Halstead, do you see?

What Ails You?

If you have sudden darting pain in the joints or muscles, and it recurs every time you get cold, and appears in new places without leaving any of the old ones, the best thing to do is to send five dollars to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48-50 Maiden Lane, New York, for a bottle of Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism. It will cure you. Be wise in time and do not be fooled with anything else. If you have got the above symptoms you have got the Rheumatism, and if the druggist tells you truth he will say Dr. Drummond's Remedy is the only known cure. Agents wanted.

The People and the Press

Texas Farm and Ranch.]

There is a great deal of unjust criticism of the city daily papers of Texas because they do not seem to be en rapport with the people. It should be remembered that these papers are strictly business ventures. They are established for the purpose of making a living for those who invest their money in them, and as much more as possible, and depend for business support upon daily scales of papers, busines advertising and such special rewards as their editorial ability can command. In Texas, a large majority of the people do not live in towns and cities, and neither purchase nor advertise in daily papers, and consequently such papers are not concerned about their interests. The Texas dailies are urban and metropolitan. Their profits, if any, are derived, are from the commercial, speculative and sensation loving classes, and they must cater to these. None of the Texas dailies have passed beyond this restricted field and become cosmopolitan, bearing the repute, wielding the influence and acquiring the title of "great dailies." It is not to be expected, then, that on great questions, like the present exciting gubernatorial canvass, that the daily press of Texas will be found with the masses, advocating their cause and fighting the goose that lays for them the golden egg.

The country weeklies occupy a very different position. At least, a large part of their work is free from sordid motives. Their editors are of the people, and look to the people for at least a meagre support. The people's interests, and although they differ from each other on political, moral and ecomocal questions, they are honest in their convictions and bold in expressing them. Although they subscribe to the Scripture which says, "Thou shalt not muzzle the ox that treadeth out the corn," they cannot be said to be engaged in a purely business, money making enterprise, as their city colleagues. Generally, they are actuated by a higher motive, a laudable desire for a well earned name, a generous emulation as to who shall deserve the best of the people, and are superior in moral tone, because their constituents are morally superior to the classes to which city papers must cater if they would live. The country newspapers are the educators of the people. They are read where the city dailies never penetrate, and in combined circulation, largely outnumber all the dailies in the State. Their mission is a laudable one, and the moral tone should, and does comport with their high mission. Especial care should be taken that this repute is not marrred by any intimation of the sensational and questionable style demanded by those whose intellects crave highly seasoned and pungently spiced moral viands. The country press is all right. Let it be independent and move forward.

Maj. Guthrie, a Railroad Lawyer.

(An extract from his letter.)

To the People's Party of North Carolina:

I am informed that at your recent State convention at Raleigh, my name was presented for the vacancy in the office of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and the nomination was conferred on me by acclamation. I feel very grateful to the convention for the compliment and the honor sought to be conferred on me by my friends of the people's party. But it is due to you, as well as myself, that I should frankly declare to you the reasons why I cannot accept your nomination and would not consent to serve even if elected.

1st. Because I feel that my name on your ticket would very seriously tend to embarrass your other candidates in advocating some of the tenants of your party. It is well known to my immediate personal friends that I am now, and have for some years past, since the removal of my residence to Durham, been the regularly employed local counsel for two railroad corporations, and it is a fact I could not deny, nor wish to deny, that at the very time when your delegates were assembling in Raleigh, I was engaged in a distant State drawing legal documents and contracts to build an entirely new railroad to develop the latent resourese of a large undeveloped section and affecting at least two counties in North Carolina.

You would hardly want to clog and handicap your other candidates to defend an avowed railroad attorney. Please understand me, however, as I think my clients do, that if my railroad clients would just hint to me that because of my relation to them I would be under any circumstances expected to sacrifice my liberty of independent thought and action in political affairs by surrender of my manhood for money, they would very soon see their mistake, for I would in that event sever the relations of attorney and client quick enough to make their head swim. I would, if I know myself, rather live and die in obscurity and gain my livelihood by plowing a bull in a cornfield than sacrifice my self-respect and liberty as a citizen to cast my vote according to the dictates of my own judgment and conscience—for the men of my choice and for the measures I think best calculated to promote the good of my country.

Thirteen New Translations of the Bible.

The monthly report of the British and Foreign Bible Society gives some details as to the work of translation and revision which has to be carried out by the society during the past twelve months. In all, the Scriptures have been dealt with in just one hundred languages in the course of that period, and thirteen entirely new translations have been made into such unheard-of tongues as the Moksha-Mordvin, Altai Khirghiz, Turki, Taichow, Kea para, Tasiko, Malo, Mombasa-Swahili, Giryama, Chagga, Sagalla, Taveta, Ovambo, and Dominica French patois. Two of these consequently go into the Russian, one into the Chinese, three into the New Hebrides, six into the African, and one into the West Indian group of languages and dialects. In issuing these the society has worked in six instances with the Church Missionary Society, thrice with Presbyterian agencies, once with the Finnish Missionaries, and once with Bishop Branch.

One of the most difficult of the undertakings was that of rendering the Bible into Sagalla, the language spoken by a very warlike tribe who inhabit Taita, a territory about the size of Lancashire, on the direct route to Kilima Njaro, and some 120 miles west of Mombasa. This is the tongue of about 60,000 people, though there are considerable variations of dialect amongst them. The work was entirely done by the Rev. J. A. Wray, who for two years lived among the people without seeing a single European, and who had, of course, to reduce their speech to writing and grammar for the first time, though he admits that it is extremely difficult to express civilized ideas in it. Another highly important version, not quite complete yet, is the New Testament for Uganda, in which the missionaries are being valuably assisted by some of the native Christians.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Midnight Service in France and Spain.

The London *Guardian* describes a curious midnight Mass celebrated at Christmas time in the remote villages of Brittany and Gascony. The devout peasants assemble and kneel shortly before midnight, and the great door of the church is intentionally left open in order to allow the cattle, the sheep, and the horses to watch the proceedings. Service begins at twelve, and after the reading of the Gospel imitations of all the Domestic animals are given by the choir. After Mass all the animals in the churchyard are solemnly blessed, the priest saying to the parishioners: "I have been sent, my dear children, on this radiant night to bless your cattle and your flocks, because it is only right that the animals who constitute your greatest help and source and prosperity should participate in the joy which fills our hearts. Come, lead our flocks past me."

Equally quaint is the Spanish "Missa del Gallo," or "Cock's Mass," which is celebrated at midnight in the villages in the district around Salamanca, and is rendered with pastoral music, castanets, tambourines, and also by means of a special instrument which produces a noise like a cock crowing. In many churches in the Seville districts the services of a live cock are brought into requisition, and by some device known to the peasants the bird is made to crow at the appointed periods during the celebration. The Mass celebrated on St. Hubert's Day for the benefit of the hounds, and the sprinkling of the dogs with holy water, is another of the many curious customs remaining in vogue in rural France. The Tyrol is rich in legendary lore, but of the beliefs of the peasantry one of the most remarkable is that concerning the ancient church of St. Michael, at Schwatz. This sacred edifice is always kept securely closed on the evening before every great festival, and the people of the district are convinced that on these occasions, when no one is present, an immense toad comes crawling before the altar, where it kneels and prays, weeping bitterly. No one ever hurts a toad in the Tyrol, for the population are imbued with the belief that toads are, for the most part, good Christians, who have made vows to go on the pilgrimages, and who have died without fulfilling them.

Dickens' Punctuality and Home Life.

Writing in *Phil May's Summer Annual*, Mr. George Augustus Sala thus gives some of his recollections of Charles Dickens at Gad's Hill:—Life at Gad's Hills was pleasant, but peculiar. Dickens was a phenomenally punctual man. He was exact, even to the painful stage of exactitude, in every transaction of life; and he expected his guests to be as punctual and exact as he himself was. We kept "miltary" time at all our meals; but it was between breakfast and luncheon that Dickens' love of method most strongly asserted itself. He expected all and every one of his guests who earned a livelihood by their pen to do some kind of literary work in the interval just mentioned. Our party during my stay at Gad's Hill only comprized, in addition to our Charles Collins, Andrew Halliday, the dramatist, and your humble servant. We were all told off to work at 10 30 A. M. and expected to keep at it till 1 45 P. M. After luncheon came the equally famous ten miles walk—five miles out and five miles in. From that pedestrain toil you were excused on showgood and proper cause; bnt I had been ordered walking exercise by no doctor, and was valid enough to perform with Dickens and his sister-in-law, Miss Georgiana Hogarth a tramp from Gads Hill to Rochester, Strood, and back. When you returned you were expected to drink a liquor glass of orange brandy, and very good orarge brandy it was. I do not think that the institution known as five o'clock tea was known in those days. At about seven P. M., after cigars and billiards, you were expected, as a "nightcap," to consume a moderate amount of hot gin punnch brewed in inimitable style by the hands of Dickens himself. I can see him now, eyeing with a fondly paternal glance the jug of punch, swathed in a snowy napkin on the ob. There was no compulsion as to imbibing the steaming compound; but if you passed it by your host looked hurt.

Distinction of the Elephant

A paragraph recently appeared in the newspapers to effect that the German filibuster, Emin Pasha, in his last expedition into Central Africa had met with a grevious disappointment. He had expected to find 150 tons of ivory in a certain place where he had left it, but he discovered on his return that during his absence the natives had taken possession of it and cleared off. No doubt the German explorer will follow the robbers and punish them for their crime. That native Africans should assert any right or property in elephant's tusks is monstrous. Following the example of the exemplary H. M. Stanley, the only question is, how many of the natives Emin should order to be shot down or flogged to death for the atrocious crime of retaking possession of their own property? One hundred and fifty tons of ivory represent the slaughter of 10,000 elephants. In the Congo Basin it is estimated that only 200,000 elephants are left. In India the number is probably not so great. The elephant does not breed until it is thirty years of age, and only brings forth one cub at a time at intervals of ten years. The present slaughter of elephants for the sake of the ivory is reckoned at 75,000 a year. At this rate, or anything like it, the extinction of the last survivor of the species of Mammalia with proboscis and tusks, and the largest existing animal, is within measurable distance. "To what base uses may we return"—the noble elephant slaughtered to the point of extinction to furnish billiard balls to a luxurious generation of men!

North Carolinians Out West.

Charlotte News.]

The young North Carolinians who have moved out West are making good records. They come from good political stock, and their merits are being recognized. Tom Vance, the youngest son of Senator Vance, was mayor of Lenoir, in this State, several years ago. Then he went West and settled at North Yahima, Washington. At the Democratic convention held there last week, young Tom was nominated by acclamation as the Democratic candidate for representative.

Near by, at Seattle, the Democrats had a big convention. R. C. Strudwick, a nephew of Captain Armistead Burwell, was one of the parties placed in nomination for Supreme Court Judge. There were eight names in nomination, and Mr. Strudwick got a flattering vote, though he did not get the nomination.

Mr. Josiah Collins, formerly of Hillsboro, this State, was nominated as one of the representatives from the Seattle district.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY

—OF THE—

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Celebrated Scuppernong Grape, and Dealer in Staple and Fancy Groceries and Fine Confections.

S. G. Ayer,
Person St.,
Groceries and Provisions, Fruits, Vegetables and Confectionery.

A. H. Watson,
No. 56 S. W. Jamb Market Square,
Groceries, Confectioneries, Fruits and Home-made Candies.

B. G. Hollingsworth,
51 Person Street,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer and Provision Dealer.

Jos. P. Cook,
N. E. Jamb Market Square,
Dealer in Heavy and Fancy Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables.
The well-known Tidal Wave Flour a specialty. Free delivery in the city.

S. A. Phillips,
Person Street,
Dealer in General Merchandise.

MICELLANEOUS.

A. B. Williams,
Commission Merchant, Buyer of Cotton and Naval Stores, and Dealer in Hair, Lime, Plaster and Cement.

Pemberton's Book & Music House,
Headquarters for School and Office Supplies, Stationery, etc.
Organs and Pianos sold on the Installment Plan.

Fayetteville Printing & Publishing Co.
Letter- and Bill-Heads, Statements, Checks, Drafts, Handbills, Circulars, Invitations, Books, Pamphlets, Newspapers.

B. R. Taylor,
Person Street,
Merchandise Broker and Commission Merchant.

T. S. Lutterloh,
Dealer in
Shoes, Hides, Furs, Wool, etc.

Martin House,
—BY—
Jno. M. Martin, - - - Old Street.
Well located for commercial travelers and the general traveling public. Table supplied with best the market affords. Rates reasonable.

N. Ingram,
Manufacturer of Sausage,
Butcher and Dealer in Fresh Meats of all kinds, Fish, etc.
At my Restaurant at junction of Dick and Person Streets meals will be served at any and all hours during the day, and until 9 o'clock at night.

HARNESS.

C. P. Overby,
Harness, Bridles, Saddles, Whips, etc.

H. Whaley,
Harness, Saddles, Bridles and Whips, Collars and Robes. A Good Assortment on hand for Sale Cheap for Cash.
Remember the place: Hay Street.

MANUFACTURING.

Fayetteveille Cotton Seed Oil Mill,
Railroad Street,
Manufacturers Cotton-Seed Meal and Crude Oil.
Pays highest market price for cotton-seed.
Dr. J. W. McNeill, Pres. J. T. Denny, Supt.
C. L. Taylor, Sec. & Treas.

Fayetteville Wooden Ware Co.,
Manufacturers of
The "Iron-Bound" Well Bucket, Oak and White Cedar Ware.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,
H. W. Lilly, President,
Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4-4 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.
J. P. Thomson, Pres. A. A. McKethan, Sec. & Treas.

Fayetteville Cotton Mills,
Manufacturers of Cotton Warp and Soft Spun Skein Yarns.

Fayetteville Cedar Works,
A. A. McKethan, Jr., Prop.,
Manufacturer - of - Cedar - Ware.
We make a specialty of two- and three-hoop Brass Cedar Pails, and Keg-shape Oak Well Buckets.

Fayetteville Ice Co.,
Donalson Street,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in Ice all the year round.

Goodwin & Remsburg,
Fayetteville Granite and Marble Works.
Estimates furnished on application, and correspondence solicited.

Walter Watson,
Dealer in
Hardware, Guns and Pistols. Cart and Buggy Material a Specialty.

McMillan Bros.,
Manufacturers of
The Seamless Turpentine Still, and General Metal Workers.

A. A. McKethan, Jr.
Carriages, Buggies and Harness,
Person Street.

Merchant Mills,
JAS. D. MCNEILL, Proprietor.
Grain, Meal, Flour, Mill-Stuffs and Feed.

Carolina Machine Company,
Engines, Boilers, etc. Repairing a Specialty.

LIVERY STABLES.

J. A. Lambeth,
Rear Hotel LaFayette,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stables.
Stalls for rent at 10c. per night. Special accommodations for drummers. Buggies for sale cheap. Cash system.

Ransom Burns,
Livery, Feed and Exchange Stables,
Gillespie Street.

Geo. A. Burns,
In rear Hotel LaFayette,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stables.
Best and most stylish turnouts, on short notice.

J. M. Martin,
Old Street.
Livery and Feed Stables in Connection with Hotel.
Good serviceable turnouts at livery prices.

J. R. McNeill & Son,
Undertakers and Cabinet Makers, Window Cornices, Picture Frames, Mirror Plates, etc.

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

W. J. McDonald,
Wholesale Dealer and Jobber in
Tobacco, - Snuffs - and - Cigars,
Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes a specialty. N. E. Corner Market Square and 2 and 4 Green Street.

E. L. Clark,
Opp. Short Cut Depot,
Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Cigars, etc.
Agent for Bay View Beer and Mountain Whiskies.
Orders Promptly Filled.

J. M. Martin,
Person Street,
Wines, Liquors, Brandies and Pure Mountain Corn Whiskey.
All grades of Tobacco, Cigars, etc.

J. A. Burns & Co.,
Gillespie St.
Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Beer, Cigars, etc.
Pure old North Carolina Corn Whiskey.

DRY GOODS.

F. W. Thornton,
Largest Dry Goods Establishment in the State.
Wholesale Department 2nd and 3rd floors.
Nos. 7 and 9 Hay, 34 Hay and 1 Donaldson Sts.

Williams's Metropolitan Racket Store,
Dry Goods and Notions of every description and quality.
Hats, - Shoes, - Etc.

C. H. Calais & Co.,
Clothing, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Notions,
Hay Street.

Isadore Jackson,
Person Street.
Dry Goods, Clothing, Trunks, Valises, Boots and Shoes.

DRUGS, ETC.

H. R. Horne,
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, SEEDS, TOILET ARTICLES, &c.,
23 Hay Street.
Soda Water and Milk Shakes in season.

A. J. Cook & Co.,
Druggists and Pharmacists,
Paints and Oils, Garden Seeds.

W. C. McDuffie, Jr.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window-Glass, Garden-Seeds, etc.

CLOTHING.

Novitzky & Bro.,
The Fayetteville Clothiers. Gents' Furnishings, Stylish Suits, Hats, Underwear, Collars, Cuffs, etc.

Geo. Rosenthal,
Hay Street.
Gent's Furnishings, Stylish Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Shoes, etc., for Men and Boys.

W. A. Crawford,
Merchant Tailor,
Hay St., Hotel LaFayette Building, Next to Postoffice.

The Racket Clothing Co.,
The Greatest Combine of them All.
They give you Novelty, Neatness, Durability, Style and Cheapness.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, ETC.

W. N. Tillinghast,
Hay Street,
Crockery and Glassware, Lamps, Cutlery, etc. Wall-Paper and Window-Shades.

JEWELRY.

Frank Beasley,
Dealer in
Fine Jewelry, Watches, Clocks and Spectacles.
Repairing done in best manner and warranted, Engraving finely executed.

J. J. Whaley,
Hay Street,
Watchmaker and Jeweler.
Spectacles, Eyeglasses, Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, and Silverware, Pocket-knives, Razors, Scissors, etc.

FURNITURE.

S. Sheetz & Sons
(Established 1870)
Furniture Dealers and Undertakers.

W. B. LaFar,
Haigh Building, Opp. A. B. Williams, No. 57 Hay St.
Furniture, Matresses, Clocks, Lamps, Shades and Tin Sets.

INSURANCE.

H. I. McDuffie,
Thornton Block.
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

Jno. A. Pemberton,
Fire, Life, and Accident Insurance.
Hotel LaFayette Building.

Geo. A. Thomson,
General Insurance Agent—Life, Accident and Fire.

John Underwood,
General - Insurance - Agent,
Gillespie Street.

THE OBSERVER.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., SEP. 1, 1892.

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.
ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Illinois.

FOR GOVERNOR:
ELIAS CARR,
of Edgecombe.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:
RUFUS A. DOUGHTON,
of Alleghany.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
OCTAVIUS COKE,
of Wake.

FOR AUDITOR:
ROBERT M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.

FOR TREASURER:
DONALD W. BAIN,
of Wake.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL:
FRANK I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.

FOR JUDGE OF THE TWELFTH DISTRICT:
GEORGE A. SHUFORD,
of Buncombe.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE:
CHARLES B. AYCOCK,
ROBERT B. GLENN

FOR CONGRESS, 3RD DIST.:
B. F. GRADY, of Duplin

FOR ELECTOR, 3RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
JOHN G. SHAW, of Cumberland.

LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

For Senator, 7th District:
JOHN W. McLAUCHLIN.
For Representative:
H. L. COOK.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Sheriff:
JAMES B. SMITH.
For Treasurer:
JOHN B. TROY.
For Register of Deeds:
H. L. HALL.
For Coroner:
DR. J. F. HIGHSMITH.
For Surveyor:
J. HECTOR SMITH.
For Constable, Cross Creek Township:
W. D. JONES.

THE NATIONAL TICKET OF FIRST CONSIDERATION.

This time the national ticket is of first consideration because home affairs are this time as they are always of the first consideration. Why is this seeming paradox true? Because national politics, which ought to be of secondary importance, and would be of secondary importance if the Constitution had not been perverted by the Republican party, now control and overshadow all domestic concerns in consequence of such perversion. From the beginning of the Government the struggle has been between those who sought to minimize the number of the subjects of Federal control on the one hand, and those who sought to minimize the subjects of State control on the other. The one doctrine we know familiarly as Centralization, the other as Home Rule. The Republican party and its political predecessors stood for the former, the Democratic party has been the persistent advocate of the latter. It is a struggle which, in one form or another, has been going on since governments began, but which is accentuated and more clearly defined in a Confederated Republic, such as ours, in which the idea of Home Rule found its supreme recognition.

As soon as the South with its conservative influence was removed from participation in Federal affairs by the war and the reconstruction period, the Republican party came into possession of all branches of the government—not only the two branches concerned in making laws under the Constitution, Congress and the Executive, but also the judicial branch charged with interpreting the Constitution for the law making branches. When therefore the South came back into its old place, it was confronted with a condition of affairs just the reverse of that which it left. It was no longer a question of how much the States were to give up, under this theory of the Constitution or that, but how much of power, already shifted to the side of the Federal government in the storm of war, might be recovered by the States. For this reason politics in the South have turned almost exclusively upon Federal questions since the war, even the acute phase of the predominance of State questions which culminated in the adoption of the County government system in North Carolina owing its existence to the change in the attitude of the Federal government towards the State which had taken place.

In his extraordinary speech here on Monday, Senator Ransom described with telling effect the struggle between Mr. Hayes and the Democratic House over the army appropriation bill, in which the House finally forced the withdrawal of Federal troops from the South by refusing to vote a dollar to the support of the army unless they were withdrawn. Fortunately, said General Ransom, God has bestowed upon man the faculty of memory, and it is useless to tell those who passed through the days of reconstruction—when Federal bayonets gleamed at the polling booths, and the most sacred rights of freemen were exercised in the presence of a threat; and Federal soldiers overawed the courts of justice, and the custodians of those rights were rendered impotent—it is useless to remind such people of what is the meaning of Federal control of elections, or to make light to them of a Federal elections bill.

One of the national questions of this campaign is that of a Federal elections bill. It is the question of what is known as the Force bill, which the Republican platform insists upon, which the Democratic platform makes its leading plank in opposition to, and which the Weaverite platform pooh poohs or ignores. But this new method of putting Southern elections back into control of an army of Federal officials is a very different thing from that control by soldiers of the regular army which the Democratic House broke up in Hayes's time. This proposition is to put an army of highly paid officials in charge of the whole machinery of elections and of the determination of election returns in all the States. These officials are to be appointed by Federal judges; and, lest a Democratic House should again attempt to cause the withdrawal of this force by cuttinff off their pay, as a Democratic House had done with the soldiers, *the annual appropriatian for their support is to be made perpetual!*

If ever such a bill be passed, and we escaped it two years ago only by the skin of our teeth, State affairs and State elections would become a thing of the past. Is it difficult to understand why the Third Party emissaries of the Republican party laugh at the Force bill as a bugaboo and have been so anxious to trade local offices with us for Federal? And is it not plain that Federal elections are those which we need most carefully to watch this year?

Take care of the national ticket, and the people can be trusted to look after the elections which seem to appeal to them more because their signification is more familiar.

THE THREE PERIODS IN A CAMPAIGN.

There are always three clearly defined periods in a political campaign. First, there is the inchoate or nebulous period, when the scattering thoughts of the people, suddenly awakened from their sleep over business and domestic affairs, are arrested by the necessity of being turned to politics. This is usually the demagogue's best time for work, and with all his might he strives to induce the people to commit themselves to hurtful doctrines in their political platforms. It is the duty of the press in this period to endeavor with all *its* might to counteract such efforts, so that the party pronouncements may be sound and consistent.

Next, the party doctrine being re-asserted and its application to the various questions of the day being settled on right lines in the court of last resort, the national convention, it becomes the duty of the press to interpret to the local workers the true intent of the national platform, which, being concerned with questions with which local workers are less familiar than with those immediately under their eye, requires the chief attention.

And, finally, the local workers being fully prepared for their duty of teaching the people by the threshing out of all the issues of the day in the newspaper discussions, the hand-to-hand struggle begins.

But this year an entirely new feature has characterized the second period. The struggle over the local expression of opinion which preceded the convening of the national convention was exciting enough, but that was simply an extreme manifestation of what takes place in every campaign. The new feature exhibited itself, as we have said, in the second period. This was the previously unheard of idea that this period should be employed in re-stating and re-defining Democratic doctrine as laid down by the national convention, instead of in simply seeking to arrive at the true intent and bearing of that doctrine. The result of this illogical proceeding, as we have just witnessed, has been to reveal the most extraordinary aggressiveness on the part of the enemies of the Democratic party, and a degree of acquiescence on the part of the Democrats hardly less extraordinary.

It was a close call, but the danger is happily past entirely, and we now enter upon the third period of the campaign absolutely united on our platform and with probably a clearer perception, on all sides, of what we are fighting for than ever before.

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Now that everybody is making haste to get in under the shelter of the Chicago Democratic platform—which for some weeks after Clinton remained in a state of eclipse in this District—we think it a good time to reprint that much abused instrument, whose recognition we have been battling for these past five weeks. Now that we have expelled the fetich of 16 for 1 silver and the $50 per capita from our imaginations and have recovered our reasoning faculties, it will be found to be an instrument, not to be laughed at as some of our contemporaries were profane enough not long since to do, but to be read and re-read as a political treatise of inestimable value. It is a noble piece of work, drawn by statesmen who know that a strict adherence to the letter and spirit of the Constitution is good Democracy, and that good Democracy means good for the people.

A little study will enable our orators to grind out many a telling speech from it.

But the best of our happy conclusion to adopt the Chicago platform is that we have therein the right doctrine on everything that those who have heretofore voted the Democratic ticket care for. It will be found, the closer it is studied and investigated, to offer the best solution attainable of all the issues of the day, whether they be viewed from the standpoint of the Town-man or the Country-man. But it appeals especially to our farming friends who have been disposed, under the false teachings of Mr. Marion Butler, to stray off from the Democratic ranks because they wearied of the long struggle to obtain within them the things called for by the Democratic faith. Now that Mr. Butler has thrown off the mask, and has revealed himself simply as an office-seeker and not as a patriot leader of the people, our farming friends will the more readily realize the cunning and wickedness of his endeavor to mislead them as to the real Democratic doctrine in his Clinton platform.

In fine, the platform upon which we all now stand offers to the farmer an honest dollar without cost, instead of the Weaverite dishonest dollar which would cost the people 34 cents on every one issued to the Western mine owners; State banks of issue, instead of twenty hundreds of millions of dollars' taxation to inflate the currency to "$50 per capita" to be squandered as was the surplus left in the Treasury by Mr. Cleveland; low-priced farming utensils, clothing and groceries, instead of the high tariff taxed supplies advocated by the Republicans and Weaverites; free elections instead of Federal bayonets at the polls, as advocated by the Republicans and Weaverites—Liberty instead of Despotism,

THE DANGER AVERTED.

Mr. J. P. Caldwell, editor of the Charlotte *Observer*, chairman of the Democratic delegation from North Carolina to Chicago, says in his issue of Tuesday:

The Fayetteville *Observer* is getting very close to Mr. John G. Shaw, of Cumberland, nominated as Cleveland elector at the congressional convention of the third district which met in Clinton, calling upon him to "declare his adhesion to the Chicago platform and his repudiation of so much of the Clinton platform as conflicts with it on national matters." We do not see how any Democratic newspaper could take other ground. If the convention which nominated Mr. Shaw was a Democratic convention it was, both through its individual members and as a body, bound by the Chicago platform. That is all there is in it. The truth about all such matters seems to us very clear. If we are Democrats we are bound by Democratic principles, as enunciated in our national and State platforms, and we have no business coquetting with any other. If this honest, straightforward line of action won't win—why, we had better lose.

The disastrous alternative suggested by our contemporary has been happily averted. Senator Ransom, the member for North Carolina of the National Democratic Executive Committee, endowed with full authority to act in the premises, obtained from Mr. Shaw, upon his arrival in this city on Monday, a declaration of full adhesion to the Chicago platform; and he thereupon announced Mr. Shaw as the Elector.

This, as our patriotic contemporary will at once recognize, means everything for us in this District and in the State. It means union of the party on Democratic principles. It means a declaration of principles upon which all the farmers even will be glad to stand. It means that we not only have a platform for patriots, but patriots ready for the platform. It means victory!

What Butler's Platform Meant.

[Clinton Caucasian, Mr. Butler's Weaverite Organ.]

Make the campaign warm. Hold your friends, the enemy, to the discussion of the platforms and principles and you have got them.

SENATOR RANSOM'S SPEECH.

Senator Ransom is generally thought to have made the speech of his life here on Monday—and that is saying about as much as can be said of a speech. He spoke for nearly four hours to a crowd whose interest never for a moment flagged. A brief synopsis is given in our local columns.

There were many new and striking "business" points made by General Ransom in this speech, which were all the more telling because drifted into apparently by the orator without artifice from those progressions of oratory up to a dramatic climax which lend such a charm to this master's style. We shall have occasion to state and to elaborate them hereafter. Two of them are in brief as follows:

1. Under the "Tariff of Abominations," which preceded the Walker low tariff of 1846, cotton reached its lowest price, just as we find it again under the McKinley Tariff.

2. Leaving out the difference in freight, cotton sells for the same in Fayetteville with its $6 "per capita" of circulation that it does in Boston with its $300 "per capita;" or in China with its $1.20 "per capita," that it does in France with its $54 "per capita."

THREE NOTABLE SPEECHES.

Fayetteville has been favored, so far in this campaign, with three speeches altogether out of the common. First we had Judge MacRae's speech on taking the chair at the County convention, which gave the keynote of the campaign in its splendid appeal for union on the traditional principles of the Democratic party. Then we had Mr. Aycock's speech elucidating the Chicago platform in his brilliant way and pointing out how it saved us from the pitfalls of mis-stated issues. And finally we have had General Ransom's driving home of the last nail in the coffin of Weaverism and Clintonism, by his powerful appeal to all who had heretofore been Democrats to return to the doctrines of the party as laid down by those entrusted with authority to do so.

Under these successive influences, the tide has turned homewards, and we no longer drift out to the uncertain sea of heterodoxy.

JUSTICE MacRAE.

The State press teems with editorials of warm approval of Judge MacRae's elevation to the Supreme Bench, and of commendation of Governor Holt for his wisdom in making the appointment. Its ratification at the polls is now a foregone conclusion. But the people of this section will be glad to see what a name their neighbor enjoys abroad, and next week we will give them the opportunity in quotations from our contemporaries crowded out of this issue.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Reports of the organization of Cleveland and Carr Clubs fairly roll in, now from the different townships.

* * *

We are glad to note the scholarly hand of our friend Mr. Mynover again putting in its work in Mr. Caldwell's able paper.

* * *

We rejoice to learn that Mr. Shaw, our Presidential Elector, is delivering telling blows upon the Republican Force bill, and the Weaverite dishonest dollar and "per capita" madness.

* * *

Chairman Simmons tells the Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington *Messenger* that while at New York ex-Governor Campbell, of Ohio, promised him to speak several times in this State during October.

* * *

Tom Vance, the Governor's youngest son, is a brilliant young man destined to political distinction. He has just been nominated for the Legislature in Washington.

* * *

Tariff reformers in the West are using this argument: The tariff has diminished importations and in proportion the exportation of Southern cotton. This has so reduced the price of cotton that Southern farmers are raising their own provisions and this cuts off the Southern market which has heretofore been a source of profit for Western produce. Thus it appears that the republican tariff is proving destructive to the interest of the two agricultural sections of the country—the South and West, while Northern and Eastern manufacturers grow rich.

* * *

There seems to be no question that the man, Dr. Houghton, who came out from Connecticut to attend the Third Party State convention, and who was admitted to the caucus of the party at that convention, brought corruption money with him. Close students of the movements of some of the Third party leaders, particularly those who pretended to be true to the Democrats on State issues, long since were satisfied that it was the expectation of that vulgar reward vulgarly called "boodle" which caused these to caper so ambidextrously.

* * *

Dr. Hardy of Goldsboro, who nominated Dr. Exum of Goldsboro for Governor on the Third Party ticket, has recanted and returned to the Democratic party. His chief takes this uncomfortable manifestation much to heart. A Goldsboro telegram of the 29th ult. says:

Dr. W. P. Exum, the Third party candidate for Governor, was arrested this evening for using profane language in the postoffice in the presence of ladies. He was brought before Mayor Howell and although postmaster Smith testified under oath that certain ungentlemanly remarks were made by Dr. Exum, the latter swore positively that he did not make the remarks. A fine of $7.90 was imposed upon him after which he departed for Raleigh.

A warrant for perjury is now out against him and will be served upon him when he returns.

* * *

Our readers and all the people of the Cape Fear section will soon have the opportunity of seeing and hearing the next Vice President of the United States, General Stevenson. Col. Julian S. Carr, who so admirably presides over the North Carolina Association of Democratic Clubs, has arranged to meet General Stevenson with a representative Committee of North Carolinians at Asheville on the 15th instant, whence he will be escorted to Raleigh that night.

A news item says that General Stevenson will take a much more prominent part in the campaign than it has been customary for the Vice-Presidential nominee to do. "Beginning on the 1st of September, he will take the field and remain on the stump until the end of the fight. He will do his first work in Indiana, and when the anniversary of the birth of that sterling old Democrat of Democrats, the late Thomas A. Hendricks, is celebrated at Indianapolis on September 7, he will be one of the principal speakers as he will also be at the monster gathering of democrats at French Lick Springs, just afterward. The last two weeks of September he will spend on the stump in North Carolina, and all of October, with the exception of several single speeches in New York State, he will devote to making 'the greatest effort of his life' to put Illinois in the Democratic column to stay."

The date for his speeches in North Carolina have been fixed as follows:

Asheville, September 15th; Raleigh, September 16th; Charlotte, September 17th; Winston, 19th; Fayetteville, 21st; Wilmington, the night of the 21st; Goldsboro, 22d. He will stop over at Hickory on the 15th; Statesville, 17th; Greensboro, 19th; Rocky Mount, 22d. Mr. W. G. Ewing speaks with him.

* * *

"Every U. S. Consul abroad" says an item going the rounds of the press "was months ago instructed as to the part they are to play in the Presidential campaign; they are to include in their official reports, all of which are to reach the State department in time to be used as campaign documents, statements charging that business depression exists in the country where they are stationed and that it was caused by the McKinley tariff law." A commentator on the foregoing says: "The reports are already beginning to come in, and to be circulated, although it is not plain how it is expected to influence any voters with such palpably made-to-order reports. The average American has a thinking apparatus of his own, which he has not forgotten how to use." It is plain that this commentator misses the real democratic point in this matter of the Consular reports. It is not that they are cooked up, or that they are untrue. Very likely they are both. They used to be, oftentimes, before Cleveland's administration. The real point is that we will grant that the reports are entirely correct, and then ask the question how the agricultural States of the South and West are to be benefitted by the impoverishment of their best customers. Looked at in this way, we see at once the hand of the hide-bound old New England protectionist who wants the foreigner impoverished because the foreigner is not his customer, as he is that of the farmer, but his competitor in business.

Mr. Shaw's Canvass.

[Special corresoondent Raleigh Chronicle]

CUMBERLAND, N. C., August 23.—According to appointment there was truly a grand democratic rally here Saturday night last. Mr. John G. Shaw, the popular presidential elector for the third district, made a sound, solid and telling speech, touching more particularly on the unjust McKinley tariff and the consequent and disastrous indirect tax that was thereby placed upon the Southern people, which some went largely to the North to pay the thousands of fraudulent pensioners, to increase the millionaires of the New England and other Northern States and to multiply the paupers of the South, one-tenth of which money never found its way back to our fair and beloved Southland.

Elector Shaw Opens the Campaign.

[Corresoondence Wilmington Messenger.]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 29.—Mr. J. G. Shaw, elector for the Third district, filled his first appointment Saturday last at Little River Academy, Cumberland county. Hon. B. F. Grady was to have been present, but, for some reason unknown to your correspondent, failed to come. Mr. Shaw, unaided, made a telling and convincing speech, in which he handled the Force bill, short dollar and the Koonce-Perry combination with gloves off. His speech was well received by the members of the Third party men present and was very satisfactory to the old war horses of Democracy.

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM ADOPTED AT CHICAGO, JUNE 1892.

"SECTION 1. The representatives of the Democratic party of the United States, in National Convention assembled, do re affirm their allegiance to the principles of the party as formulated by Jefferson and exemplified by the long and illustrious line of his successors in Democratic leadership from Madison to Cleveland.

"We believe the public welfare demands that these principles be applied in the conduct of the Federal Government through the accession to power of the party that advocates them, and we solemnly declare that the need of a return to these fundamental principles of a free popular Government, based on home rule and individual liberty, was never more urgent than now, when the tendency to centralize all power at the Federal Capital has become a menace to the reserved rights of the States, that strikes at the very roots of our Government under the Constitution as framed by the fathers of the Republic.

THE FORCE BILL.

"SEC. 2. We warn the people of our common country, jealous for the preservation of their free institutions, that the policy of Federal control of elections, to which the Republican party has committed itself, is fraught with the gravest dangers, scarcely less momentous than would result from a revolution practically establishing monarchy on the ruins of the Republic. It strikes at the North as well as the South and injures the colored citizen even more than the white; it means a horde of deputy marshals at every polling place armed with Federal power, returning boards appointed and controlled by Federal authority, the outrage of the electoral rights of the people in the several States, the subjugation of the colored people to the control of the party in power and the reviving of race antagonisms, now happily abated, of the utmost peril to the safety and happiness of all, a measure deliberately and justly described by a leading Republican Senator as 'the most infamous bill that ever crossed the threshold of the Senate.'

"Such a policy, if sanctioned by law, would mean the dominance of a self-perpetuating oligarchy of office-holders, and the party first intrusted with its machinery could be dislodged from power only by an appeal to the reserved right of the people to resist oppression, which is inherent in all self-governing communities.

"Two years ago this revolutionary policy was emphatically condemned by the people at the polls; but in contempt of that verdict the Republican party has defiantly declared in its latest authoritative utterance that its success in the coming elections will mean the enactment of the Force bill and the usurpation of despotic control over elections in all the States.

"Believing that the preservation of Republican Government in the United States is dependent upon the defeat of this policy of legalized force and fraud, we invite the support of all citizens who desire to see the Constitution maintained in its integrity with the laws pursuant thereto, which have given our country a hundred years of unexampled prosperity, and we pledge the Democratic party, if it be intrusted with power, not only to the defeat of the Force bill, but also to relentless opposition to the Republican policy of profligate expenditure which, in the short space of two years, has squandered an enormous surplus and emptied an overflowing treasury, after piling new burdens of taxation upon the already over-taxed labor of the country.

THE TARIFF PLANK.

"SEC. 3. We denounce the Republican policy of protection as a fraud on the labor of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few.

"We declare it to be a fundamental principal of the Democratic party that the federal government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties except for the purposes of revenue only, and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the government when honestly and economically administered.

"We denounce the McKinley tariff law, enacted by the Fifty-first Congress, as the culminating atrocity of class legislation; we indorse the efforts made by the Democrats of the present Congress to modify its most oppressive features in the direction of free raw materials and cheaper manufactured goods that enter into general consumption; and we promise its repeal as one of the beneficent results that will follow the action of the people in intrusting power to the Democratic party.

"Since the McKinley tariff went into operation there have been ten reductions of the wages of laboring men to one increase. We deny that there has been any increase of prosperity to the country since that tariff went into operation, and we point to the dulness and distress, the wage reductions and strikes in the iron trade as the best possible evidence that no such prosperity has resulted from the McKinley act.

"We call the attention of thoughtful Americans to the fact that after thirty years of restrictive taxes against the importation of foreign wealth in exchange for our agricultural surplus, the homes and farms of the country have become burdened with a real estate mortgage debt of over $2,500,000,000, exclusive of all other forms of indebtedness; that in one of the chief agricultural States of the West there appears a real estate mortgage debt averaging $165 per capita of the total population, and that similar conditions and tendencies are shown to exist in the other agricultural exporting States.

"We denounce a policy which fosters no industry so much as it does that of the Sheriff.

SHAM RECIPROCITY.

"SEC. 4. Trade interchange on the basis of reciprocal advantages to the countries participating is a time-honored doctrine of the Democratic faith, but we denounce the sham reciprocity which juggles with the people's desire for enlarged foreign markets and freer exchanges by pretending to establish closer trade relations for a country whose articles of export are almost exclusively agricultural products with other countries that are also agricultural while erecting a Custom-House barrier of prohibitive tariff taxes against the rich countries of the world that stand ready to take our entire surplus of products and to exchange therefor commodities which are necessaries and comforts of life among our own people.

TRUSTS AND COMBINATIONS.

"SEC. 5. We recognize in the trusts and combinations, which are designed to enable capital to secure more than its just share of the joint products of capital and labor, a natural consequence of the prohibitive taxes which prevent the free competition which is the life of honest trade, but we believe their worst evils can be abated by law, and we demand the rigid enforcement of the laws made to prevent and control them, together with such further legislation in restraint of their abuses as experince may show to be necessary.

THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

"SEC. 6.—The Republican party, while professing a policy of reserving the public land for small holdings by actual settlers, has given away the people's heritage, till now a few railroads and non-resident aliens, individual and corporate, possess a larger area than that of all our farms between the two seas.

"The last Democratic Administration reversed the improvident and unwise policy of the Republican party touching the public domain, and reclaim from corporations and syndicates, alien and domestic, and restored to the people nearly one hundred million acres of valuable land to be sacredly held as homesteads for our citizens, and we pledge ourselves to continue this policy until every acre of land so unlawfully held shall be reclaimed and restored to the people.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

"SEC. 7. We denounce the Republican legislation known as the Sherman act of 1890 as a cowardly makeshift, fraught with possibilities of danger in the future which should make all of its supporters, as well as its author, anxious for its speedy repeal.

"We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value or be adjusted through international agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payments of debts; and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin.

"We insist upon this policy as especially necessary for the protection of the farmers and laboring classes, the first and most defenseless victims of unstable money and a fluctuating currency.

THE TAX ON STATE BANKS.

"SEC. 8. We recommend that the prohibitory 10 per cent. tax on State bank issues be repealed.

PUBLIC OFFICE A PUBLIC TRUST.

"SEC. 9. Public office is a public trust. We reaffirm the declaration of the Democratic National Convention of 1876 for the reform of the civil service, and we call for the honest enforcement of all laws regulating the same. The nomination of a President, as in the recent Republican Convention, by delegations composed largely of his appointees, holding office at his pleasure, is a scandalous satire upon free popular institutions and a startling illustration of the methods by which a President may gratify his ambition.

"We denounce a policy under which Federal office-holders usurp control of party conventions in the States, and we pledge the Democratic party to the reform of these and all other abuses which threaten individual liberty and local self-government.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

"SEC. 10.—The Democratic party is the only party that has ever given the country a foreign policy consistent and vigorous, compelling respect aboard and inspiring confidence at home. While avoiding entangling alliances, it has aimed to cultivate friendly relations with other nations and especially to our neighbors on the American continent whose destiny is closely linked with our own, and we view with alarm the tendency to a policy of irritation and bluster which is liable at any time to confront us with the alternative of humiliation or war.

"We favor the maintenance of a navy strong enough for all purposes of national defense and to properly maintain the honor and dignity of the country abroad.

RUSSIAN OPPRESSION—IRISH HOME RULE.

SEC. 11.—This country has always been the refuge of the oppressed from every land—exiles for conscience sake—and in the spirit of the founders of our Government we condemn the oppression practised by the Russian Government upon its Lutheran and Jewish subjects, and we call upon our national Government, in the interest of justice and humanity, by all just and proper means, to use its prompt and best efforts to bring about a cessation of these cruel persecutions in the dominions of the Czar and to secure the oppressed equal rights.

"We tender our profound and earnest sympathy to those lovers of freedom who are struggling for home rule and the great cause of local self government in Ireland.

PAUPER AND CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

"SEC. 12.—We heartily approve all legitimate efforts to prevent the United States from being used as the dumping ground for the known criminals and professional paupers of Europe, and we demand the rigid enforcement of the laws against Chinese immigration or the importation of foreign workmen under contract to degrade American labor and lessen its wages, but we condemn and denounce any and all attempts to restrict the immigration of the industrious and worthy of foreign lands.

PENSIONS.

"SEC. 13.—This convention hereby renews the expression of appreciation of the patriotism of the soldiers and sailors of the Union in the war for its preservation, and we favor just and liberal pensions for all disabled Union soldiers, their widows and dependents, but we demand that the work of the Pension Office shall be done industriously, impartially and honestly.

"We denounce the present administration of that office as incompetent, corrupt, disgraceful and dishonest.

THE GREAT WATERWAYS.

"SEC. 14.—The Federal Government should care for and improve the Mississippi River and other great waterways of the Republic, so as to secure for the interior States easy and cheap transportation to the tidewater.

"When any waterway of the Republic is of sufficient importance to demand the aid of the Government—that such aid should be extended by a definite plan of continuous work until permanent improvement is secured.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

"SEC. 15.—For purposes of national defense and the promotion of commerce between the States, we recognize the early construction of the Nicaragua Canal and its protection against foreign control as of great importance to the United States.

THE COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

"SEC. 16.—Recognizing the World's Columbian Exposition as a national undertaking of vast importance, in which the General Government has invited the cooperation of all the powers of the world, and appreciating the acceptance by many of such powers of the invitation extended and the broadest liberal efforts being made by them to contribute to the grandeur of the undertaking, we are of the opinion that Congress should make such necessary financial provision as shall be requisite to the maintenance of the national honor and public faith.

FREE COMMON SCHOOLS.

"SEC. 17.—Popular education being the only safe basis of popular suffrage, we recommend to the several States most liberal appropriations for the public schools. Free common schools are the nursery of good government, and they have always received the fostering care of the Democratic party, which favors every means of increasing intelligence. Freedom of education being an essential of civil and religious liberty as well as a necessity for the development of intelligence, must not be interfered with under any pretext whatever.

"We are opposed to State interference with parental rights and rights of conscience in the education of children as an infringement of the fundamental Democratic doctrine that the largest individual liberty consistent with the rights of others insures the highest type of American citizenship and the best government.

NEW STATES.

"SEC. 18.—We approve the action of the present House of Representatives in passing bills for the admission into the Union as States of the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona, and we favor the early admission of all the Territories having necessary population and resources to admit them to Statehood, and while they remain Territories we hold that the officials appointed to administer the government of any Territory, together with the District of Columbia and Alaska, should be bona fide residents of the Territory or District in which their duties are to be performed.

"The Democratic party believes in home rule and the control of their own affairs by the people of the vicinage.

PROTECTION FOR RAILROAD MEN.

"SEC. 19.—We favor the Legislation by Congress and State Legislatures to protect the lives and limbs of railway employes and those of other hazardous transportation companies and denounce the inactivity of the Republican party, and particularly the Republican Senate, for causing the defeat of measures beneficial and protective to this class of wage-workers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"SEC. 20.—We are in favor of the enactment by the States of laws for abolishing the notorious sweating system, for abolishing contract convict labor and for prohibiting the employment in factories of children under fifteen years of age.

"SEC. 21.—We are opposed to all sumptuary laws as an interference with the individual rights of the citizen.

"SEC. 22.—Upon this statement of principles and policies the Democratic party asks the intelligent judgment of the American people. It asks a change of administration and a change of party in order that there may be a change of system and a change of methods, thus assuring the maintenance, unimpaired, to institutions under which the Republic has grown great and powerful."

Centennial Celebration of the City of Raleigh.

To the People of North Carolina:

One hundred years ago the Capital of your State was founded upon the order of a Sovereign Convention of the people. The city thus called into existence by your will, in the quiet shades of a beautiful forest of oaks in the County of Wake, has grown with your growth, nourished by the best blood of the Commonwealth, and is to-day the representative of your heroic past and brilliant future.

The history of Raleigh is your own history in an especial sense. Every county has contributed to its population, and sent hither some leader of the people in legislative assemblies, or some one of the noble spirits that have honored the judicial bench or the executive chair.

The ashes of many of Carolina's sons, distinguished in peace or war, rest here. Ties of kindred and friendship unite every county of your broad domain with this city. Its very streets and public squares are your own property. Here your laws are made, proclaimed, interpreted and executed. Here are many of your great institutions of State, and here are preserved the records which will be the grandest legacy of your posterity. To celebrate the Centennial of Raleigh, is to commemorate the deeds of the great statesmen, jurists, educators and soldiers that each section of the State has sent hither for the common welfare of all.

They have left an impress upon this community forever. They have made Raleigh in moulding the spirit of its people.

Accepting the bidding of modern enterprise, without forgetting the glorious traditions of former days, we are rejoiced that with new life and strength, your Capital is growing daily in material progress. In churches and schools, in factories and workshops, in facilities for trade, in multiplied institutions, the improvements of modern life, and the comfort and beauty of her homes.

Therefore, celebrating with grateful hearts, the completion of her first century, the undersigned committee of her citizens cordially invite all North Carolinians, from every town and county, to assemble on the 18th, 19th and 20th days of October next, and unite with the people of Raleigh in the commemoration of the Centennial of their home and your Capital.

During that week the Raleigh Centennial, the State Fair, the laying of the corner-stone of the monument to the Confederate Dead of North Carolina, a magnificent pyrotechnic display, and a festival recalling colonial days, will take place for your interest and enjoyment.

We repeat, then, the cordial invitation to the people of North Carolina, and to those of Carolinian ancestry or associations, wherever they may be, to come up as one man and with one heart. The citizens of Raleigh will bid you welcome.

Thos. Badger, President; Josephus Daniels, A. A. Thompson, R. H. Battle, D. W. Bain, N. B. Broughton, T. M. Holt, R. S. Tucker, T. D. Hogg, S. A. Ashe, A. S. Merrimon, T. C. Fuller, E. G. Reade, A. B. Andrews, W. J. Hawkins, T. R. Jernigan, John C. Winder, Walter Clark, Hal. W. Tyler and others, Board of Managers.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 26, 1892.

FIRE IN AUGUSTA.

A Big Fire and Great Destruction of Property—The Chronicle Office Burned.

AUGUSTA, GA., Aug. 27.—A destructive fire occurred here at 2:30 o'clock this morning. The Alexander Drug & Seed Co., Fleming & Bowles' furniture warehouse, E. D. Smythe's crockery store, Harry Hall's photograph gallery, Joseph R. Lamar's law office, Thomas A. Barton, wholesale music and sewing machines, the residence of Leroy Miller and the *Chronicle* office were totally destroyed. The loss is roughly estimated at $400,000. The entire morning edition of the *Chronicle* was worked off while the building was in flames. Everything was wiped out in the shape of type and machinery. The files of the paper from 1800 to date, and the books and subscription list were saved. The insurance is about $300,000.

The firms burned out were as follows: Flemming & Bowles, wholesale and retail furniture, loss $20,000, fully insured; Alexander Seed and Drug Co., loss $75,000, insurance $15,000; E. D. Smythe, crockery, loss $6,000, partially insured; D. W. Connelly, European hotel, loss $10,000, insurance $4,000; Thos. E. Barton, music establishment, loss $10,000; insurance $5,000; *Chronicle* Publishing Co., loss $65,000, insurance $50,000; Hall's photographic establishment, loss above insurance, $3,000; *Chronicle* building, $18,000, insurance $12,000; Miller building and residence, $20,000, insurance $15,000; the King estate building, $45,000, almost entirely covered by insurance; August Davis' men's furnishings establishment, partially destroyed, loss $8,000; fully insured.

Before the fire had been controlled, an alarm was sent in which called the department to a large brick warehouse in rear of the Western Union Telegraph Company's office, formerly occupied by the Robert Portner Brewing Co. It was damaged $6,000.

Public Speaking

Hon. B. F. Grady, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the 3rd district, and John G. Shaw, Esq., Democratic Presidential Elector, together with other Democratic speakers, will address the people on the issues of the day at the following times and places:

White Oak, Bladen county, Thursday, Sept. 1.

Elizabethtown, Sept. 3.

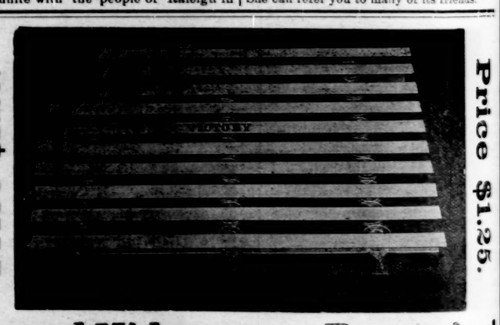
An equal division of time will be given Republican or People's party candidates, and a joint discussion of the issues is invited.

Z. W. WHITEHEAD,
Chm'n Dem. Ex. Com. 3d Dist.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the Liver be inactive you have a Bilious Look, if your stomach be disordered you have a Dyspeptic Look, and if your Kidneys be affected you have a Pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and Tonic; acts directly on these vital organs. Cures Pimples, Blotches, Boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store, 50c. per bottle.

WRITE to Miss S. A. Tillinghast, 425 N. Broadwort Street, Raleigh, N. C., for any information you wish about the ELECTROPOISE. She can refer you to many of its friends.



Grand Midsummer Bargains!

Clearance Sale of Cheap, Medium and Fine Furniture.

AN OPPORTUNITY THAT SHOULD NOT BE MISSED.

Goods delivered free of charge within 100 miles of Fayetteville, if you can be reached by Railroad or Steamboat. The above Springs to fit any sized bed—regular price $1.75, reduced to $1.25, and all other goods in proportion. Country produce taken in exchange for Furniture. Bring me shucks, wheat, oat, rye or rice straw and moss.

WILLIAM B. LaFAR,

MATTRESS MANUFACTURER AND FURNITURE DEALER,

3rd DOOR WEST OF BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE,

July 7, 1892—tf **FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.**

CAROLINA

-Machine Company-

MANUFACTURERS OF

Saw Mill Machinery,

DEALERS IN

"Rebuilt" Engines and Boilers

Works and Office, Fayetteville, N. C.

May 19, 1891.

McCLURE & GRENAMYER,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS, BEDSTEADS, ETC.

WE ARE NOW READY TO OFFER TO THE TRADE A

FULL LINE

Of House-building Material, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Casings, Scroll-work, Turned-work, Flooring, Ceiling, Wainscoting and Rough Lumber.

☞ ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. ☜

Feb'y 4, 1892—tf

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

THURSDAY.....SEPTEMBER 1, 1892.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Weekly one year (in advance).....$2 00
Weekly six months (in advance).....1 00

TOWN AND COUNTY.

☞ **All accounts due the Observer for subscriptions and advertising have been placed in the hands of Mr. E. J. Hale, Jr., for collection who is authorized to settle the same.**

Married on the 20th of July.

In Kobe, Japan, at the residence of the Rev. R. R. Grinnan, Rev. H. B. Price, of Tennessee, to Miss M. Louise Robertson, of Cumberland county. Both members of the Southern Presbyterian Mission.

Rather Paradoxical—Eh?

At a recent political meeting one enthusiast gave vent to the following remarkable outburst: "We want free and unlimited coinage of silver, gentlemen, and we want free and unlimited coinage with restrictions."

Odd Fellows New Quarters.

Fayetteville's order of Odd Fellows have established new quarters in the Brandt building. These quarters are indeed commodious and handsomely appointed. New carpets, in fact much new furniture, lend a pleasing aspect.

The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. authorizes the sale of round trip tickets on the occasion of meeting of State Assembly K. of L., at Glen City, N. C. Tickets on sale Sept. 5th, 6th and 7th. Final limit Sept. 10th, at the following rates: Fayetteville $6.00; Maxton $7.00; Greensboro $7.30.

The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. authorizes the sale of round trip tickets account of District Conference Y. M. C. A. at Maxton, N. C. Tickets on sale Sept. 1st, 2d and 3d. Limit Sept. 6th at following rates: Fayetteville $2.20; Greensboro $6.30; Sanford $3.85; Wilmington $4.35.

The Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R. authorizes the sale of round trip tickets account of meeting Women's Christian Temperance Union at Greensboro. Tickets on sale September 13th to 16th inclusive. Final limit September 20th. Rates from Fayetteville $5.00; Rural Hall $2.45; Sanford $3.40; Maxton $6.30; Wilmington $5.55.

Drowned at Carolina Beach.

Nelson Walker, colored, a cook in the family of Mr. A. H. Slocomb, of this city, was drowned Monday evening while bathing at Carolina beach. It seems that Walker got too far out and becoming exhausted, was unable to regain the shore. Walker was a trust-worthy, faithful servant. He came here from his home in Goldsboro.

G. A. R. Encampment.

The Atlantic Coast Line authorizes the sale of round trip tickets on account of the G. A. R. Encampment at Washington, D. C. Tickets on sale September 13th to 20th inclusive. Good returning until October 20th, inclusive, at the following rates: Fayetteville, $10.85; Wadesboro, $14.10; Clinton, $15.65; Washington, N. C., $9.20; Rocky Mount, $7.90; Wilson, $8.45; Tarboro, 88.45; Wilmington, $11.95.

Obituary.

On Friday, the 26th ult., at her home in Flea Hill township, Mrs. Lucy N. Hall, mother of our efficient Register of Deeds, Mr. H. L. Hall, died after a brief illness. The deceased was about 82 years of age, and has for fifty years been a consistent member of the Baptist church. After a long life of love and usefulness, death comes at last and falls upon the aged figure like a soft and fleecy mantle which protects her for eternity from the cares and sorrows of this life.

The N Y Metropolitan Opera House Burned

The metropolitan Opera House in New York burned last Friday and in the broad light of day, with hundreds of thousands of busy people moving within a stones-throw of the scene. To one who has seen the almost perfect working of the New York fire system this seems almost impossible, but such was the case.

Many readers of the Observer are familiar with this, perhaps the grandest of American playhouses, and will learn with regret of its destruction.

Newspaper Enterprise.

In another column will be found a press despatch descriptive of the fire in Augusta, Ga., which destroyed among other valuable property the building and plant of the *Chronicle* of that city. As an enduring monument to newspaper enterprise, and as evidence of the style in which editor Walsh carries on journalism, the fact goes on record that the morning edition of the *Chronicle* was partly set up and wholly printed while the building was in flames, the employees remaining at their posts until the danger became imminent.

The End of the Season.

With last Thursday's game between Florence and Fayetteville the base-ball season closed, and with honors to the latter the like of which have probably been won by no single amateur team in the history of the game. Out of 111 runs made, its opponents scored 11, and out of 13 games played only one was lost, Rocky Mount beating by a score of 4 to 3. The battery (which we have seldom seen surpassed) was composed of Stevens and Stafford, both players and gentlemen.

Let our citizens unite and organize for next year's ball campaign by getting together a team which will compete with any in the South. Much pleasure has been derived from the games this season and the management deserve the hearty support and co-operation of all lovers of healthful, harmless athletics, in their endeavors to place Fayetteville in the front rank as a ball playing city for the next season.

Mr. Alfred McKethan, who has nearly completed his course at the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, is at home on a furlough for a few weeks.

A MASTERLY EFFORT.

Ransom Pours Hot Shot into the Enemy's Camp in an Unanswerable Manner.

"This is the most important election in the history of this country; but my faith in the people of North Carolina is unchanged and unchangeable, and I would as soon expect to see the Polar Star reel and stagger from its place in the heavens as to see these people leave the ranks of Democracy." It was in words to this effect that our peerless senior Senator, Gen. Matt. W. Ransom opened on Monday an address which held his audience spell-bound for three and three-quarters hours.

At 11 o'clock a. m., he was called for at the Hotel La Fayette and preceeded by the F. I. L. I. band, repaired to the Park House in front of which the address was delivered. The Senator was introduced by our talented fellow townsman, Hon. Geo. M. Rose, in a few well chosen words.

There has perhaps never before been delivered in this city a discourse more fraught with solid logic and forcible argument, and the Observer regrets that its space does not permit of a reproduction of its full text, as there could be laid before its readers no matter of deeper or more abiding interest. It is to be greatly deplored that there were not more members of the Third Party within hearing of the Senator's voice, as he told some truths in regard to their presidential candidate, which, though perhaps not pleasant, would have been profitable for them to listen to. Mr. Weaver's record was gone over from the close of the war, from the time when he abused, villified and robbed a crushed and defeated people, until the present, when he comes to these same people with outstretched hands and honeyed words upon his lips, begging these "traitors," as he called them, for their suffrage. And dark and shadowy did this record look with the broad light of truth upon it.

He handled every question touching upon the present situation in the masterly manner which has made him famous, that burning eloquence, purest English and magnetic delivery which renders him one of the foremost orators and statesmen of the age.

Until the last Mr. Cleveland's name was not mentioned, and the speaker closed his address with a eulogy upon our future president, beautiful in its truth and language and applauded to the echo.

Many ladies were in attendance and the interest with which they followed his words proved their absorption in the theme and speaker.

The State Fair.

The annual Fair will be held in Raleigh October 18-21st inclusive. At the same time, there will be events and features of greater novelty and more interest than has ever characterized any week in the history of the State. To begin with, the Fair has already assumed larger proportions than any Fair heretofore held. There will be in connection with it, attractions never before seen in the State and which are of such a nature as to appeal to the liveliest curiosity and interest of the public generally. One of these features will be Pawnee Bill's Great Wild West show, which is the greatest outdoor show on earth. This show carries more than one hundred people, including famous scouts, reservation American Indians, well known cow boys, cow girls, Mexican Vaqueros &c., and more than one hundred head of live stock, including wild mustangs, bucking ponies, buffalo, wild Texas steers &c. All this will combine in giving thrillingly realistic representations of real Western life as it has been so frequently represented in stories of the great West. The robbery of the old line stage coach by Indians and bandits will be represented, true to life. The scene of a settler's cabin being fired by Indians and the inmates scalped will be presented with realistic force. The method of catching horse thieves by the Wild Cow Boys of the West, how they are hung and riddled with bullets will also be presented. There will be life pictures of the famous Mountain Meadow massacre and the famed Wounded Knee fight between United States troops and the Indians last year. A Mexican bull fight and Wild Buffalo hunt will also be a feature of this show.

The same week, Raleigh will also celebrate her one hundredth aniversary. She will issue thousands of invitations to her people to participate with her in this event. This will be characterized by magnificent allegorical and trade float processions, such as have never been equalled in the South except by the Mardi-gras.

There will be a magnificent, military feature, participated in by more than twenty companies, who will engage in competitive drills, skirmishes, battles, &c. These will also indulge in target practices by teams from various companies. Large cash prizes will be offered for the most efficient drilling companies and for the company most efficient in drill tactics.

The corner stone of the great monument to be erected to the Confederate dead of North Carolina will be laid with imposing ceremonies. This will be attended by a tremendous assemblage of old Confederate veterans. Besides these features, there will be numerous minor attractions arranged for in the way of side shows, grand balls &c., including the most magnificent pyrotechnic display ever seen in the south. Some of the largest set pieces ever made will be shown at this display. The racing of the Fair will be a special feature; the purses aggregate $17,000. Forty-seven fine horses participants in the Raleigh races held August 17th and 18th are swelling the number. This will be the greatest gala week that North Carolina has ever known.

The representation of historical events will be a special attraction and every North Carolinian should be in Raleigh to do honor to the famous occurrences in her history.

Any information will be supplied by H. W. Ayers, Secretary, Raleigh, N. C.

Congressman B. H. Bunn, of Rocky Mount, passed through the city yesterday.

CASUAL CONVERSE.

Personal, Pertinent and Social, Short Items Gathered Together and Placed Under One Head.

The afternoon concerts by the F. I. L. I. band are greatly missed by the citizens.

The streets are being gradually put into better condition than we remember to have seen them before for years, but there is still much room for improvement.

The base-ball crank resumes his ordinary life, and becomes again the every day business man, and so will he remain until next season when the afternoon shall see him hie himself to the park and there yell himself hoarse over Steven's "three bagger" and jump exuberantly several times upon his new Dunlap derby as Stafford scores a home-run, and yea, even shall he invert himself and stand upon his head as Slocomb stops the "hot grounder" and puts the man out on first.

Mr. R. McMillan, already possessing one of the pleasantest homes in the city, is adding further attractions thereto by the addition of several tasteful balconies and verandas.

Dr. S. J. Hinsdale is having some improvements made at his residence on Haymount.

Remember Barlow Bros. Minstrels at the Opera House to-morrow (Friday) night. Reserved seats on sale at McDuffie's Drug Store. Prices 50 and 75 cents.

The management of the Opera House promise to the people of Fayetteville for the season now opened, a line of attractions never before approached in this city. Already many of the best troups, which play the Southern circuit, have been engaged, and the booking agent is constantly making new dates with companies whose national reputation will insure good audiences.

Already the foliage is tinging with brown, and each little gust blows along the sidewalk a handfull of dry leaves. Autumn is approaching and with it a crisis in the history of the South. Should heaven in its inscrutable wisdom bless us with a full crop, and the cause of right and Democracy triumph in November, with full barns and good government our section will take on new life and prosperity will bless a people who have long and bravely fought in the face of adverse legislation and sectional bitterness and oppression.

In looking over a copy of *The People's Friend*, a newspaper published in Fayetteville, dated Nov. 24, 1815, the writer saw the following suggestive advertisement: "*Found*—One elegant silk umbrella. If the owner does not call and pay charges the umbrella will be used, not through mistake, but from choice." In the same paper were discussions concerning the possibility of steamboat navigation as proposed by Fulton, and the advisability of establishing a State penitentiary, at the same time setting forth the manifold advantages offered by Fayetteville for the location of such institution over Wilmington and Raleigh, and hinting that the latter city was noted for its desire to obtain possession of this terrestrial orb.

Barlow Bros. Minstrels at the Opera House to-morrow night. One performance only. Secure your reserved seats, now on sale at McDuffie's Drug Store. Admission 50 and 75 cents.

The Scurlock Faction Convenes.

The Scurlock, or Moore wing of the Republican party went into convention yesterday and proceeded to the usual preliminaries looking towards permanent campaign organization.

The convention was called to order at 11:30 o'clock, with Dr. W. H. Moore in the chair, and G. A. P. Wilkinson secretary. The first business before the convention, after the reading of the minutes of the unfinished meeting of some time ago, was the appointment of a committee on credentials. This committee reported only one township (Rockfish) without representation.

Dr. Moore then addressed the convention in no uncertain tones, and in a speech of 1½ hours, defined his position as regards the present split in the Republican ranks, and brought evidence to prove that he represented the straight out faction, and the Leary wing was composed of renegades. He produced a letter from the Republican State committee recognizing him as the chairman of the county executive committee, and challenged investigation of his right to said position. He then devoted considerable energy to proving that Leary was paid out of the Democratic campaign fund for his work in the national election of 1892, at which time Mr. Leary was an avowed Democrat.

Next he walked into C. D. Waddill, his competitor for the chairmanship of the committee, and charged Waddill with receiving 50 cents a head for negroes sent to Mississippi, Louisiana and Alabama, who have been almost starved since.

Next in order, after some few scattering speeches, the convention elected the following delegates to the Republican State Convention at Raleigh, on the 7th inst.

W. H. Moore, chrm'n; E. P. Powers, Geo. C. Scurlock, G. A. P. Wilkinson.

The convention then adjourned, and will nominate the county ticket after the State convention has been held.

Bolton's Springs.

Quite a popular resort is Bolton's getting to be among our young men who find the monotony of six days of city existence too much for them, and every Sunday one may see more than one vehicle on its way thither containing, besides the aforsaid *blase* youths large hampers of provisions, immense watermelons, sun-umbrellas, and, in fact, all of the diversified paraphernalia which usually accompanies a stag excursion to the woods. There they remain during the whole of the bright summer day, lazily lounging under the leafy branches, talking in soft, languid tones of their latest loves, or the last german; while the honey-bee drones his drowsy song in the failing grasses, a sleepy refrain to the monotonous chant of the locust overhead, and the golden glory of the perfect afternoon forms a fitting frame to the general benevolence which fills their hearts. Home again through the mellow moonlight, the patient horse takes his plodding way, and the pair behind lay back at perfect ease with their feet on the dash, fragrant Havanas between their lips and perfect contentment their lot.

People and their Movements.

Maj. Jno. N. Prior has returned home after a pleasant summer trip.

Mr. Harry Webb, of Wilmington, N. C., is in the city for a few days.

Miss Blanche Thornton has returned home from her summer outing.

Mr. B. F. Little, the popular insurance man, of Wilmington, is in the city.

Mrs. Alex. Johnson, of Wilmington, is visiting friends and relatives in the city.

Miss Stannie Atkins, of Richmond, Va., is visiting friends and relatives in the city.

Mr J. E. Hawley left for a short business trip through the contiguous territory yesterday.

Mrs. W. H. Hawley, of Nashville, Tenn., is visiting her parents Gen. and Mrs. A. G. Brady.

Mr. Ed. Sholar, a former Fayetteville boy, now of Chattanooga Tenn., was greeting old friends yesterday.

Sheriff Frank Stedman, of New Hanover, is in Fayetteville spending a short while with his old friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McDonald left the city last Tuesday for a short visit to the former's plantation at Waukulla.

Mr. W. F. Leak, of the firm of Rose & Leak, left Tuesday upon his semi-annual trip to New York and the northern markets.

Mr. Morrison W. Divine, the popular official of the Atlantic Coast Line, passed through the city on his inspection car last week.

Mrs. Robt. Dicks, of Randleman, N. C., and her lovely daughter, Miss Lillian, the latter well known and greatly admired in Fayetteville, are spending a few day at the Hotel LaFayette.

Mr. Owen F. Love, well and favorably known to our people, and a popular traveling salesman for the firm in which he is a partner, The Gleaves Hardware Co., was in the city the first of the week.

Mr. Jos. F. Robertson, of Cumberland, who has been for some time in Savannah in connection with the Georgia Central Railroad, has been spending a few days at his father's home, a few miles from the city, to the gratification of his many friends.

Mr. Cook at Cumberland Mills.

Special Correspondent Raleigh Chronicle, Aug. 24.]

Next followed the honest, congenial and patriotic Henry L. Cook, Esq., of Fayetteville, who is the Democratic nominee for the House of Representatives, and who will roll up a most handsome majority on the evening of the 8th of next November. He impressed his hearers that he was born and reared in the dear old county of Cumberland, that he was still a native of her soil and that he hoped to continue to live and die as such and that his interest was as closely allied to theirs as it possibly could be and he therefore if for no other reason, wanted to see them, prosper, and he knew that they would do so if they would remain, as they have done thus far, faithful to the democratic party for a while longer, as they were now just beginning to see the dawn ahead, when their desires and efforts to give relief to the poverty and grief stricken people of our native Southern land would not be handicapped by the vetoes of the republican party as they had been since 1858, since which time the democrats have had the republican restraint placed over them either in Congress, the Senate, or both. He earnestly pleaded that none of them allow themselves to be deluded and led astray by the "ignis-fatuus" of this new and uncertain third party machine. He told them that he expected they were going to send him to the next House, and as their prosperity meant his he would solemnly assure them that he would cast no vote in that House which he did not sincerely believe would redown to the good and welfare of his, the dear people of old Cumberland county, whom he loved so well.

The F. I. L. I. Company at their meeting Monday night, August 29th, resolved that the thanks of this company are due the ladies who, with the same kindness they have always shown us, assisted us in the celebration of our 99th anniversary.

They also desire to express their thanks to the merchants of the town for the appreciation of the company's anniversary they showed by closing their places of business during the evening.

JNO. B. TILLINGHAST, Sec'y.

Hope Millis in Line.

HOPE MILLS, N. C., Aug. 27, '92.

Editor Observer:

According to appointment a large number of enthusiastic Democrats assembled here this evening at 4 o'clock for the purpose of organizing a Democratic Campaign Club to be known as the Rockfish Cleveland-Carr Democratic Club. The following officers were unanimously chosen: For President, A. A. Harrington; Vice-Presidents, Z. B. Newton, J. Roslin Smith, E. A. Poe, A. J. Davis, J. T. Bynum; Secretary, J. M. McRae; Treasurer, W. J. Smith. Much enthusiasm prevailed, and it is needless to say every honest effort will be made by our club to advance the cause of true Democracy. The roll of membership includes representative Democrats from every nook and corner of Rockfish township, and as the roll is growing rapidly, we expect to enlist over a hundred Democrats as members before our next meeting, which will be held at Hope Mills September 17th. Let every Democrat in the township be present. The true patriotic citizens of Rockfish who in the past have never shirked from doing their full duty are wide awake, and with every shoulder to the wheel will help roll up a handsome Democratic majority in November next. J. M. McRAE, Sec'y.

Quewhiffle Democrats Organize a Cleveland and Carr Club.

A large number of the Democrats of Quewhiffle township met at Cabin Branch precinct on Saturday, August 20th, and organized a Cleveland and Carr Club. D. K. McDuffie, Esq., was elected chairman, and stated that all persons present desiring to become members of the club would come forward and hand in their names. A large number responded, and many voters who could not be present sent in their names for membership. Democratic success is an evident necessity in order to secure just and impartial administration of government, and the Democrats of Quewhiffle have put their shoulders to the wheel with the intent that the township shall sustain its ancient honor and roll up on the 8th of November next an old time Democratic majority.

Cleveland and Carr Club in Flea Hill.

WADE, N. C., Aug. 27, 1892.

We, the Democrats of Flea Hill township, met this evening and organized a Democratic Cleveland and Carr Club, with the following gentlemen as its officers: President, Dr. L. A. Munn; Vice-President, Col. T. W. DeVane; Secretary, G. A. McDonald; Treasurer, W. J. McPhail; Executive Committee, Josiah Cook, J. R. Bowden, J. L. McDonald, H. A. McPhail, Alex. McAlister.

We have 24 members on our roll to start with, and we expect to use all honorable means to elect the Democratic candidates from township constable to Cleveland.

It was decided to name our Club the Wade Democratic Club, post office, Wade, Cumberland county, N. C.

It was moved and seconded that we send the proceedings of this meeting to the Fayetteville Observer for publication, with the request that it state that we hold our meetings every Saturday evening at six o'clock P. M., and everybody is cordially invited to attend.

G. A. McDONALD, Sec'y.

Manchester Cullings.

Personals are our last resource for news, but we *talk of things* not people.

Mrs. C. W. Huske, Miss Sue Haigh and little Alice made a short visit among friends here last week.

Mr. Archie McDuffie and Miss Fannie Broadfoot were numbered among the visitors at Ardnave lately.

Our boys and girls will soon leave an aching void in the community, but we must *school* ourselves to endure the separation.

A *possible* Paul has viewed the city with great interest—entirely delighted.

Grandma West is very ill.

Miss Katie Fairley has returned from an enjoyable visit among relatives at Little River Academy.

Mr. J. F. Clarke continues to improve his business with new machinery and lumber.

Mr. Dan McDiarmid was down Sunday.

BON AMI.

The North Carolina Forest Exhibit of the World's Columbian Exposition.

The State of North Carolina stands alone in the United States, and also in the whole world, for the magnificent size reached by the deciduous trees of her forests. With the single exception of Florida, no other State has so many kinds of trees, both hard and soft wooded, and even Florida is far behind in the variety of valuable timber.

An important part of the North Carolina exhibit at Chicago will consist of a pamphlet for free distribution, describing the trees and forest resources of the State. The Agent in charge of the collection, Mr. Gifford Pinchot, Biltmore, Buncombe county, North Carolina, is anxious to gather together the largest possible number of measurements of the finest trees standing either in the forest or in the open, in order to incorporate them in the pamphlet. It should be a matter of pride with our citizens to see that the trees of this section are fully represented, for an attempt will be made to connect the measurements of all remarkable trees, with the names of the localities in which they grew. The only way to accomplish this end is to send the dimensions of remarkably fine trees of any species growing in the State to the Agent above mentioned. In doing so send actual measurements in preference to guesses, and give the following dimensions whenever possible: The circumference or diameter at four feet above the ground, the height of the trunk to the first branches, the height of the whole tree, and its spread, if that is a noteworthy feature. Be careful to locate each tree exactly, so that the Agent may have no difficulty in finding it later if it should be thought well to photograph it.

Trees standing in the forest are preferred to those which have grown in the open, but measurements of any fine trees will be welcome and useful, especially so when the age of a tree is accurately known.

Not only measurements, but all accurate information concerning the trees of the State will be of great value to Mr. Pinchot, and it is earnestly requested that those who have special information at hand, or who are willing to collect it, will communicate at once with him, since every effort is to be made to render the State Forest Exhibit worthy of the splendid forest flora which it is to represent.

DIED.

ORRELL—At his residence in Fayetteville, after a long illness, Maj. R. M. Orrell, who was born September 22nd, 1818.

Maj. Orrell was for a long time connected with large business enterprises here, but will be remembered chiefly for his kindly heart and pleasant social traits.

Wilmington Star please copy.

BRIGGS—In Ennis, Ellis county, Texas, on the 15th ult. in her 72nd year, Mrs. LUCY ANN BRIGGS, wife of the late W. W. Briggs, and second daughter of the late Mrs Lucy Ann Ochiltree.

The few associates in her early life of "Lucy Ann Ochiltree" lately deceased, that remain unto this present in this town, will read the above notice with mingled emotions.

They will remember her as a young woman of singularly bright and happy disposition, the delight of her personal friends and the general favorite of the society of the young people of that day.

They will be saddened with the thought that her loving spirit has passed away from earth and they will be comforted with the remembrance that in her early life she was confirmed and communed in St. John's Church, lived the life of grace in her far off home, and though called upon to endure great troubles in life, yet being steadfast in faith, joyful through hope and rooted in charity, she has so passed the waves of this troublesome world that she has finally come to the land of everlasting life. J. C. HUSKE.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure.

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10c., 50c. and $1. If your lungs are sore, chest or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

Answer this Question.

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness Loss of Appetite, Coming up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75c. we will sell them Shiloh's Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them. Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker mouth and Headache. With each bottle there is an ingenious nasal injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints witout extra charge. Price 50c. Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers; Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

N. C. Bacon—		Fodder,	85
Hog Round,	11	Hides—	
Sides,	10½	Flint—good,	5
Hams,	12½	Flint—damaged,	1@3
West. Bulk Meats—		Dry Salt,	4
Sides,	9	Green,	2
Shoulders,	6½	Iron—	
Western Bacon—		American,	3
Sides,	10	Swedes,	5@6
Hams,	15	Lard—	
Shoulders,	9	N. Carolina,	10
Bagging,	8@9	Western,	9
Beef—		Leather—	
On foot,	3	Upper, country,	35@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
Beeswax,	20	Harness, c'ntry,	25@30
Butter—		Molasses,	25@40
North Carolina,	20@25	Nails—	
Northern	30@00	(12d basis),	2.40
Coffee—		Pork—	
Java,	30	Fresh,	5@6
Rio,	20@00	Mess,	(None.)
Cotton Yarn,	85@95	Potatoes—	
Cotton Ties,	1.25	Sweet—new,	50
Chickens,	15@25	Irish—o	50
Eggs	11	Salt,	95
Flour—		Sugars—	
N. C. Family,	2.50	Coffee,	5
West. Fam.,	5.00@6.00	Granulated,	6
Corn Meal—	75	Sheetings,	5½
Grain—		Shucks,	50
Corn—new.	70	Tallow,	5
Oats	50@55	Wool,	18
Rye,	100	Spirits—	
Peas,	1.00	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
Hay—		Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	40@60	Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1 00	Peh Brandy,	1.75@3.00

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Williams Opera House!
ONE NIGHT ONLY.
Friday, September 2nd.
Special Attraction!
The World's Greatest
Minstrel Organization!
COMPRISING ALL THE LEADING LIGHTS OF MINSTRELSY.
THE FAMOUS
BARLOW BROS. MAMMOTH MINSTRELS
Under the direction of A. L. Dolson.
THE SAME BIG SHOW
That so recently charmed and dazzled New York, Chicago, St. Louis San Francisco, New Orleans, and all the big cities.
A Night of Mirth and Melody.
ALL THE LATEST SONGS, JOKES, DANCES AND MUSIC.
Regular Prices 50 and 75c.
SEATS NOW ON SALE AT McDUFFIE'S DRUG STORE.
Sept. 1, 1892. 1t

MUSIC.

Miss Nellie Haigh will open school for instruction on the Piano and Organ at the residence of her father on Dick Street, September 19th, 1892. For terms, &c., apply to

Miss NELLIE HAIGH.

Sept. 1, 1892—1m

PROGRAMME OF RACES
AT THE
North Carolina State Fair,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
October 18, 19, 20 and 21, 1892.
PURSES, $1,700.
ENTRANCE FEE, 10 PER CENT.

FIRST DAY—Tuesday, October 18, 1892.
3 o'clock P. M.
1—Running Race—Purse $60. Mile Dash.
2—Free for all—Trotting to Harness—Purse $150. Two Mile Dash.

SECOND DAY—Wednesday, Oct. 19, 1892.
1 o'clock P. M.
3—3:00 Class—Trotting to Harness—Purse $200. Mile Heats. Best three in five.
4—Running Race—Purse $100. Mile Heats. Best two in three.
5—Three Year Old Class—Trotting to Harness—Purse $200. Mile Heats. Best three in five.

THIRD DAY—Thursday, Oct. 20, 1892.
1 o'clock P. M.
6—2:40 Class—Trotting to Harness—Purse $200. Mile Heats. Best three in five.
7—Running Race—Purse $100. Mile Heats. Best two in three.
8—2:50 Class—Trotting to Harness—Purse $200. Mile Heats. Best three in five.

FOURTH DAY—Friday, Oct. 21, 1892.
2 o'clock P. M.
9—2:35 Class—Trotting to Harness—Purse $300. Mile Heats. Best three in five.
10—Two Year Old Class—Trotting to Harness—Purse $200. Mile Heats. Best two in three.

CONDITIONS.
1. Entrance Fee, 10 per cent. of purse.
2. At least four horses to enter and two to start.
3. Money divided—50 per cent. to first horse, 25 per cent. to second, 15 per cent. to third, 10 per cent. to fourth.
4. Entries for Trotting Trials close at 11 o'clock P. M., October 1. One half of entrance money payable on October 1, and one half by or before 11 o'clock P. M., October 10.
5. Entries for Running Races close at 1 o'clock P. M. the day before the race. The entrance fee must be paid at time of entry.
6. In entering horses, the name, age, sex and color of the animal must be given, with names of sire and dam, if known; also name and residence of owner, accompanied by the last payment, by or before 11 o'clock P. M., October 10, 1892.
7. Records made after September 1, 1892, are no bar to these races.
8. The Society reserves the right to change the programme to meet casualties of the weather. Should the weather be so inclement on any day of the Fair week as to prevent the Director from starting the races, such races, at the option of the Executive Committee, may be declared "off" and the entrance money for them refunded. Heats in each day's races may come off alternately, according to the orders of the Director.
9. The National Trotting Association Rules will govern all trotting trials, except that no horse shall be entitled to more of the purse than is offered by the Society for the place he obtains.
10. No premiums paid to distanced or ruled out horses. Premiums will be paid on Saturday of Fair week, on certificate of the Judges, and countersigned by the Director of Department in Trials of Speed.
11. All horses entered for these races must have been owned in North Carolina on or before May 1, 1892.

H. W. AYER, Sec. and Treas.,
Raleigh, N. C.
Sept. 1, 1892.

Mrs. McNeill and Mrs. Utley
will open their school at the residence of Mrs. Utley on September 12th, 1892.
Aug. 25, 1892. 2t

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as executor of the late R. M. Orrell I hereby give notice to all persons holding claims against the estate of said decedent to present the same to me or to my attorney on or before Sept. 1st, 1893, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery. DAN'L D. ORRELL,
Executor of R. M. Orrell.
C. W. Broadfoot, Att'y.
Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 1, 1892—6w

Mr. H. B. BUCKHAM
who is to superintend our Graded Schools for the coming year will form classes of young ladies and gentlemen for private instruction out of school hours. This will be a good opportunity for all who desire to pursue advance studies as well as for any who cannot give the regular school hours to study. Mr. Buckham will come to Fayetteville about the first of September, and will then make more definite announcement of these classes.
H. B. BUCKHAM.
Aug. 27, 1892.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Sept. 1, 1892—1y

Some "Don't Forgets."

FIRST—"Don't Forget" to try a sack of "PERFECTION" if you have never use dit.

SECOND—"Don't Forget" that it pays you to continue using it if you have ever tried it.

THIRD—"Don't Forget" that PERFECTION is both the *best* and CHEAPEST Flour sold in Fayetteville.

FOR SALE BY
Q. K. NIMOCKS & CO.,
GILLESPIE STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Fayetteville, N. C., Sep. 1, 1892.

MONEY LOANED!
ONLY 5 PER CENT. INTEREST.
—DO YOU EVER WANT MONEY?—
Read Every Word of This.

THE NEW YORK LIFE is an Insurance Company "of the people, by the people, for the people," and their contracts guarantee more privileges and greater benefits to policy-holders than the contracts of any other company in the world.

THEIR "NEW ACCUMULATION POLICY"
contains no conditions as to Residence, Travel, Occupation, Habits of Life, or Manner of Death.

Contains a provision that after the insured has made three (3) annual payments, his insurance for the full amount will be continued for a term of years *free of charge*—thereby making the Policy non-forfeiting. For example: A Policy holder aged 30, who has paid three annual premiums, will be entitled to insurance to the full amount of his policy for 5 years longer without any further payment of premium—thus receiving 8 years insurance for 3 annual payments.

After the insured has carried his policy for 5 years, he can obtain a loan from the Company on his Policy—for example: A, who is 20 years of age, has a Policy of $10,000. After he has made 3 Annual Payments the Company will lend him $1,000 on his Policy for 15 years at 5 per cent. interest. And the longer the Policy runs before loan is applied for the larger the amount of the loan that he may obtain. *This makes a Policy excellent collateral security from its date.*

THIRTY DAYS GRACE allowed on payment of premiums—that is to say: If your premium falls due on June 30, and you fail to pay it and were to die before July 30, your policy would be paid in full; or if you should become sick durings the days of grace and tender your premium to the company they would receive it unconditionally, which is *a privilege no other company allows.* Other companies, in the first instance would not pay the insurance, and in the second instance would decline to receive your premium and would lapse your Policy.

The Policy is absolutely incontestible after one year, and practically so from the date of its insurance.

THE NEW YORK LIFE
is the only company in existence that shows an Official Report from the Insurance Department of New York of its financial condition; and this official Report is that the Company is in possession of *bona fide* assets to the amount of over One Hundred and Twenty-Five Million Dollars and has a *surplus* over and above all liabilities of Nearly Sixteen Million Dollars.

If you want insurance, why pay your money for a Policy in some other company which is filled full of "ifs" and "ands," when for the same amount of money you can obtain of the New York Life such a Policy as we have herein described!

For further particulars, or if you desire such a policy, apply to

H. I. McDUFFIE, Agent.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
July 21, 1892. tf

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE ADVENT TERM OF THE 51st ANNUAL SESSION WILL BEGIN SEPTEMBER 22ND.

For catalogue address
Rev. B. SMEDES, A. M.,
RALEIGH, N. C.
July 21, 1892. 3m

Farmers' Alliance Excursion.

The Grandest Excursion of the season will be run under the auspices of the Farmers' Alliance from Fayetteville and intermediate stations over the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. to Wilmington and the seashore on Friday, September 2nd, 1892; fare, adults, $1.25; children 75 cents. Leave Fayetteville at 7 A. M.; returning, leave Wilmington at 8 P. M.

J. & O. EVANS, Managers.
Aug. 25, 1892—2w

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having this day qualified as administrator upon the estate of J. M. Tew, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated on or before the 18th day of August, 1893, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons due the estate will please make payment at once L. H. TEW, Adm'r of J. M. Tew.
Z. B. NEWTON, Attorney.
Aug. 18, 1892. 6tpd

FIRE INSURANCE.
READ AND ACT ACCORDINGLY.

The Ætna Fire.—The old Ætna's statement for 1891 shows an increase in reinsurance reserve of $170,000, and a gain in net assets of $101,642. That's a good showing in the face of an exceptionally bad year. The Ætna's assets are now $10,659,129, and net surplus $3,702,019. Anybody who wants better indemnity than that offered by the Ætna won't be able to get it.—*The Vindicator, Jan'y* 15, 1892.

B. R. HUSKE, Agent,
March 24, 1892—tf Fayetteville, N. C.

For Rent,

The House on Rowan street, recently occupied by N. A. Sinclair, Esq. Possession given 1st July. Apply to
G. H. HALL or
D. H. RAY.
June 16, 1892—tf

Auction Sale of Town Lots.

By virtue of a decree of the superior Court of Wake County made at August Term, 1892, I will sell at public auction, at the Market House in Fayetteville, on Tuesday, the 27th day of September, 1892, at 12 o'clock M., the BRICK STORE HOUSE at the west end of "The Brick Row," on Hay street in Fayetteville, with lot running back to the next street.

A LOT on Ramsey street, adjoining the lands of Hardie on the north and south, and Kennedy and others on the west, containing about one acre.

A LOT on the east side of North street, adjoining the lands of Usery, Baker and others.

Terms: One fourth cash, balance on credit of six months, with eight per cent. interest, notes required with good security.

J. B. BATCHELOR, Com'r.
Aug. 25, 1892—ts

Goods that are Standard,
After all is what the public are after,
and we make good what we say by offering not so much
CHEAP GOODS,
AS STANDARD ONES, RELIABLE IN QUALITY, AND AS CHEAP AS LIKE QUALITY CAN BE BOUGHT ELSEWHERE.
Keep your digestive organs in good shape by

Young Wives

Who are for the first time to undergo woman's severest trial we offer

"Mothers Friend"

A remedy which, if used as directed a few weeks before confinement, robs it of its

PAIN, HORROR AND RISK TO LIFE

of both mother and child, as thousands who have used it testify.

"I used two bottles of MOTHERS FRIEND with marvelous results, and wish every woman who has to pass through the ordeal of child-birth to know if they will use MOTHERS FRIEND for a few weeks it will robconfinement of *pain* and *suffering*, and *insure safety to life of mother and child.*"
MRS. SAM HAMILTON, Montgomery City, Mo.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book To Mothers mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

M. JUDGE, Agt.,

Artistic Merchant Tailor,

Overbaugh House, Green Street,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

I have now on hand a very fine selection of

FOREIGN SPRING AND SUMMER WOOLENS

from which to select suitings and pantaloons. I also have a fine line of samples, consisting of Novelties and Staples for the spring and summer season.

My work in style, fit and finish I guarantee to be equal to the best, and as for prices I cannot be beat. Sure fit guaranteed or money refunded.

Particular attention given to Cutting, Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing gentlemen's clothing at reasonable prices.

Prices of Pantaloons range from $6.00 upwards; Suits from $20.00 upwards.

Gentlemen's own material made up in the latest style and at reasonable prices.

Feb'y 25, 1892—tf

A Few Words to my Friends.

To my friends and the public generally I would respectfully announce that on or about September 1st proximo I shall open a branch house of my Merchant Tailoring business in

WILSON, N. C.,

dividing my time about equally between that place and Fayetteville. In my absence thoroughly competent and efficient men will have charge of the business of Cutting, Fitting, Cleaning, etc., with full power and authority to make prices take orders, etc.

My fall stock eabracing all the

Latest Styles and Patterns for Suits, Pants, &c.,

will arrive in a few days, and I extend a cordial invitation to the people to call and examine and get my prices before placing their orders.

To a generous public I desire to extend thanks for the liberal patronage accorded me during my stay in Fayetteville, and thoroughly resolved upon giving satisfaction as to quality of goods and prices in the future, I solicit your patronage.

Respectfully, &c.,
W. A. CRAWFORD,
Merchant Tailor, Hotel LaFayette Building.
Fayetteville, N. C., and Wilson, N. C.
July 21, 1891—tf

CLYDE'S

New York and Wilmington Steamship Co.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK,
Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts.,
At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON.

CROATAN	Saturday,	Sep. 3
PAWNEE	Saturday,	Sep. 10

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

PAWNEE	Saturday,	Sep. 3
CROATAN	Saturday,	Sep. 10

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

PAWNEE	Tuesday,	Aug. 30
CROATAN	Tuesday,	Sep. 3

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES,
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents.
March 28 1889 tf 5 Bowling Green, N. Y

CAPE FEAR RIVER STEAMERS!

Steamer A. P. HURT.
Capt. W. A. Robeson.

Leaves Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays.
Leaves Wilmington Tuesdays and Fridays.

Steamer Cape Fear,
Capt. Irvin Robeson.

Leaves Fayetteville Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Leaves Wilmington Mondays and Thursdays.
☞ First Class Passenger and Freight accommodations on each of the three Steamers.
Through Bills of Lading to ALL Points.
Connects at Wilmington with the Clyde Steamship Company.
For Freight Rates and other information, apply to
W. S. COOK,
Manager

Walter Watson's Grocery Store,

PERSON ST., FAYETTEVILLE.

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES,
FLOUR and POTATOES SPECIALTIES.
TOBACCO, SNUFF,
CIGARS, CANNED GOODS, Etc.

Highest Market Prices Paid for all kinds of Country Produce.

☞ Goods delivered free of charge to all parts of the city.

ORDERS SOLICITED.
W. W. COLE, Manager.
March 10, 1892.

—THE—

Bank : of : Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does - a - General - Banking - Business.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK,
Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,
AT REASONABLE CHARGES,
and remits promptly for all collections.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $300,000.00.

☞ No deposits received on interest.

J. D. WILLIAMS, Pres.,
H. W. LILLY, Vice Pres.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.
Fayetteville, N. C., October 8.

The State Press on Politics.

Mr. Loge Harris, editor of the Raleigh *Signal*, when in Washington, gave advice to the Republican campaign managers. He told them that North Carolina was certain for Harrison, provided the "Republicans would only keep their senses, though he remarked that it did not now look as if they would act with proper discretion. 'All we have got to do is to keep our hands off the State election, and you can count the State as safe for Harrison. The People's party will hold their State Convention on the 7th of September, and the Republicans will hold theirs on the 16th. The Republicans, if they act wisely, will not nominate a State ticket, but support the State ticket of the People's party, and this will undoubtedly defeat the Democrats. This is the only policy for the Republicans to pursue, and most of the Republican leaders announce that they will not support a Republican State ticket if it is nominated. My paper certainly will not.'" We like to have Loge talk out in meeting. The Democrats are forewarned and should be forearmed. The game is as plain as a man's hand. Let the *white* men in the old Democratic party divide the only party of the people, and the Mott-Russell-Harris gang will walk into office by uniting with the Weaverites. But Mr. Harris had more to say that is worth attending to. Hear him:

We are going to make a hot fight to carry the State for the Republican National ticket, and we have every prospect of success, if we can only induce the Harrison office-holders to keep their finger out of the pie.

A committee will wait upon Mr. Harrison after the September convention and endeavor to get him to use his influence to this end. The People's party will add greatly to Republican strength in the National fight if we give them a clear field and work for their State ticket.

So Weaver is already on record as favoring a force bill. This is the kind of man our people are asked to support for President. Let our speakers tell the people all about Weaver. Let the newspapers publish his record. Let the votes of this man Weaver be made known wherever the channels of intelligence penetrate. He hates the South. He has abused and vilified the Southern people in his speeches. He has voted to shackle them with bayonets, and favored the means to inaugurate and perpetuate negro rule.—*Raleigh Chronicle.*

Mr. Marion Butler, President of the Alliance and editor of the Clinton *Caucasian*, who has been for some time trying to play the difficult role of Democrat and Third party man, has found it too much for him, and has hitched on to the Third party, at which no one who has watched his career is surprised. If there be occasion for surprise in the premises, it is that Mr. Butler did not do this some time ago, for he has been in the Third party at heart ever since the thing was started. Several months ago, when he was canvassing the State and making speeches bolstering the St. Louis platform, he leaned so much in that direction, the wonder is he didn't topple over then. But he has got there at last, and perhaps he feels better. There is no particular reason why anybody should feel worse. As far as the Democratic party is concerned, Marion Butler outside of it will do it much less harm than he would inside, for his service inside was constrained and of doubtful value. An open foe is always preferable to the pretended friend or ally who uses his best effort in giving aid and comfort to the enemy. Mr. Butler has not yet declared against the Democratic State ticket which he has supported thus far, but as he presided over a convention which elected delegates to the third party convention which is to meet in Raleigh next Tuesday, to be consistent with himself he must drop the Democratic State ticket and support the third party nominees, which we expect he will do.—*Wilmington Star.*

There are various kinds of leaders in the political parties of the day. Some are men of brains, thought, foresight and principle, who study the economic and other questions in which the people are interested, and take position for this or that policy which in their judgment is deemed most likely to redound to the honor, and glory and prosperity of their country. They don't hesitate to declare their views so plainly that everyone may understand exactly where they stand; and then they have the honesty, the candor and the courage to stand by their views, and to maintain them whether they meet with the endorsement of the many or of the few. These are *leaders* and whether we agree with them or not we always respect them and sometimes admire them, for the honesty, the boldness and the courage with which they battle for the cause which they espouse.

There is another class of so-called leaders who make a business of politics and have no more principle than a jumping jack. They play to be on the winning side, and want to be on the winning side because there the spoils of office are. They are leaders for loot. Not leaders, simply spoils pursuers, but smart enough to keep in the front and noisy enough to make themselves heard.—*Wil. Star.*

The State Alliance Meeting at Greensboro.

Charlotte Observer.]

The State Alliance, in session at Greensboro, concluded its labors Thursday night and adjourned. Some of the delegates, among them Major W. A. Graham, of Lincoln, were in the city yesterday on their way home. From these it was learned that Capt. S. B. Alexander, whose term as a member of the State executive committee has just expired, was re-elected, and that Marion Butler, W. A. Graham, S. B. Alexander and Dr. Cyrus Thompson, of Onslow, were elected delegates to the National Alliance. All of these, excepting Capt. Alexander, are Weaverites.

One of the delegates was asked if the representation in yesterday morning's *Observer*, that nine-tenths of the delegates to the State meeting are for Weaver was correct, and replied that that was about right. As to whom the People's party, at its State convention on the 16th, would probably nominate for Governor, the same delegate said he had no idea—that the delegates were at sea on the ticket; many of them were found, upon arrival there, to be for Maj. Graham, but he would not entertain the proposition, being himself for the Democratic State ticket, though for the People's party national ticket.

It was evident from the drift of conversation, that it is the purpose to carry over to the Third party, if possible, the remnant of the Alliance which is still Democratic. There is no reason to doubt that a State ticket will be nominated next week and that an especial effort will be made to carry the electoral and congressional tickets of the People's party.

The Loss of a Leg

or arm by amputation would not cause so much suffering as many people endure with Rheumatism. One of the greatest discoveries of the century is a certain cure for this terrible disease, a speedy relief from horrible suffering, and a rapid cure. It needs but a trial to convince the most skeptical that it is a wonderful preparation

What a blessing! It is Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy, price $5, large bottle, and if the druggist has not got it, the remedy will be sent to any address on receipt of price, by Drummond Medicine Co., 48 50 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents wanted.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Medical College of Virginia,
RICHMOND.

The Fifty-fifth Annual Session of the above-named institution will begin SEPTEMBER 27th, 1892, and continue six months.

For Catalogue or other information write to Dr. J. S. DORSEY CULLEN,
July 14, 1892.—3m *Dean of the Faculty and Professor of Surgery.*

R. M. NIMOCKS,

GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Cotton and Naval Store Factor.

OFFERS TO THE PLANTERS OF CUMBERLAND AND CONTIGUOUS COUNTIES A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

GROCERIES, WAGONS, PLOWS.

AND GENERAL FARM FURNISHING GOODS AT LOWEST CASH PRICES

CALL AND SEE HIM BEFORE TRADING ELSEWHERE

June 23, 1892 –tf

MUSICAL FACTS!

-- The North State Music Co. --

AT RALEIGH, N. C.,

Is one of the Oldest, Largest and Most Reliable Music HOUSES in the South.

WE HANDLE A FULL LINE OF PIANOS AND ORGANS RANGING IN PRICES AS FOLLOWS:

Pianos from $100 to $1,000.

Organs from $30 to $300.

We do not run our business on the "get all you can" plan, in and out of our warerooms our prices are the same. You can buy an instrument as cheap from one of our salesmen as you can in our office.

W. FRANK BLOUNT whose ability in this line is unquestionable, is still connected with our house. He will spend a part of his time in Cumberland, Robeson and adjoining counties, and when you wish to get honest prices on Pianos or Organs see him or write to

CECIL G. STONE,
MANAGER NORTH STATE MUSIC CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.
March 17th, 1892. 10m

Mosquito Canopies, AT S. SHEETZ & SONS.
Mosquito Canopies, AT S. SHEETZ & SONS.
Mosquito Canopies, AT S. SHEETZ & SONS.
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Mosquito Canopies, AT S. SHEETZ & SONS.
Mosquito Canopies, AT S. SHEETZ & SONS.

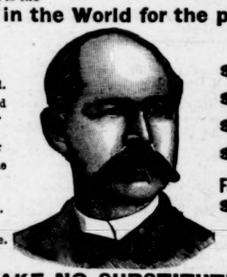
At a Bargain---New and Fresh.

July 7, 1892—tf

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 SHOE

A genuine sewed shoe, *that will not rip*, fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $5, and is the

Best in the World for the price.



For GENTLEMEN.
$5.00 Genuine Hand-Sewed.
$4.00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe.
$3.50 Police and Farmer
$2.50 Extra Value Calf Shoe.
$2.25 Workingman's Shoe.
$2.00 Goodwear Shoe.

For LADIES.
$3.00 Hand-Sewed.
$2.50 Best Dongola.
$2.00 Calf and Dongola.
$1.75 FOR MISSES.

For BOYS & YOUTHS.
$2 & $1.75 SCHOOL SHOES.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES.

IT IS A DUTY you owe to yourself and your family, during these hard times, to get the most value for your money. You can economize in your footwear if you purchase W. L. Douglas' Shoes, which, without question, represent a greater value for the money than any other makes.

CAUTION. W. L. DOUGLAS' name and the price is stamped on the bottom of each shoe, which protects the consumer against high prices and inferior shoes. Beware of dealers who acknowledge the superiority of W. L. Douglas' Shoes by attempting to substitute other makes for them. Such substitutions are fraudulent, and subject to prosecution by law, for obtaining money under false pretences. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

ROSE & LEAK,
Agents, Fayetteville, N. C.
July 7, 1892—5m

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

—AT—

WALTER WATSON'S

Hardware House.

PLOWS,	HOES,
HAMES,	RAKES,
TRACES,	FORKS,
BACK BANDS,	SHOVELS,
SINGLE TREES,	WHEEL BARROWS,
REPAIR LINKS,	LAWN MOWERS,
BULL TONGUES,	FLY FANS,
SWEEPS,	FLY TRAPS,
SHOVELS,	BUSH AND BRIER HOOKS,
SWEEP STOCKS,	PUMPS,

Sash, Doors and Blinds,

LIME, LATHS, HAIR, &c., &c.

March 24, 1892—tf

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY CO

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In effect August 10th, 1892.

SOUTH BOUND. DAILY. No. 1.	MAIN LINE.		NORTH BOUND. DAILY. No. 2.
11 00 p. m.	Arrive	Wilmington	Leave 5 00 a. m.
7 45 "	Leave	Fayetteville	Arrive 8 02 "
7 20 "	Arrive	Fayetteville	Leave 8 27 "
6 00 "	Leave	Sanford	Leave 9 48 "
4 13 "	Leave	Climax	Leave 11 44 "
3 45 "	Leave	Greensboro	Arrive 12 15 p. m.
3 40 "	Arrive	Greensboro	Leave 12 25 "
2 57 "	Leave	Stokesdale	Leave 1 22 "
2 30 "	Le've N & W Jt.-	Walnut C.	Ar've 1 55 "
1 52 "	Ar've N & W Jt.-	Walnut C.	Le've 2 33 "
1 22 "	Leave	Rural Hall	Leave 3 02 "
12 00 noon.	Leave	Mt. Airy	Arrive 4 25 "

SOUTH BOUND. DAILY. No. 3.	BENNETTSVILLE DIV.		NORTH BOUND DAILY. No. 4.
10 15 p. m.	Arrive	Bennettsville	Leave 5 40 a. m
9 22 "	"	Maxton	" 6 30 "
8 52 "	"	Red Springs	" 7 02 "
8 06 "	"	Hope Mills	" 7 43 "
7 46 "	Leave	Fayetteville	Arrive 8 02 "

SOUTH BOUND. Daily ex. Sun. No. 15.	Factory and Madison Branches		NORTH BOUND. Daily ex. Sun. No. 16.
7 20 p. m.	Arrive	Ramseur	Leave 7 15 a. m.
5 40 "	Leave	Climax	Leave 9 10 "
4 45 "	Leave	Greensboro	Arrive 10 00 "
4 25 "	Arrive	Greensboro	Leave 10 :0 "
3 10 "	Leave	Stokesdale	" 11 55 "
1 45 "	Leave	Madison	Arrive 12 45 p.m.

Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with Seaboard Air Line for Raleigh, Norfolk and all points North and East, and at Walnut Cove wit the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem, Roanoke and all points north and west of Roanoke.

Train No. 1 connects at Walnut Cove with Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem, Roanoke and all points North and West of Roanoke, and at Sanford with Seaboard Air-Line for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points south and southwest.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Car on Seaboard Air-Line trains North and South from Sanford and on Norfolk & Western trains North and West from Roanoke.

Passengers from Wilmington, Fayetteville, Maxton, Bennettsville and all points south of Sanford will arrive at Raleigh at 11:15 A. M., and have five hours in Raleigh and reach home same day.

Ample time is given passengers for breakfast and supper at Fayetteville, and dinner at Walnut Cove.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent,
J. W FRY, General Manager.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED AUG. 7, 1892.	No. 23, Daily.	No. 27. Daily.
Leave Weldon	12 30 P. M.	5 43 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	1 40 "	6 36 P. M.
Arrive Tarboro	*2 18 P. M	
Leave Tarboro	12 58 P. M	*6 00 P. M
Arrive Wilson	2 18 P. M.	7 00 P. M.
Leave Wilson	*2 30 "	
Arrive Selma	3 25 "	
Arrive Fayetteville	5 20 "	
Leave Goldsboro	3 15 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	4 14 "	
Leave Magnolia	4 27 "	8 40 "
Arrive Wilmington	6 00 "	9 55 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 22, Daily.	No. 78, Daily.
Leave Wilmington	*2 35 A. M.	9 15 A. M
Leave Magnolia	1 54 A. M.	10 57 "
Leave Warsaw		11 11 "
Arrive Goldsboro	2 55 A. M	12 05 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville		*9 30 A. M.
Leave Selma		11 15 "
Arrive Wilson		12 10 P. M.
Leave Wilson	3 35 A. M.	12 58 P. M
Arrive Rocky Mount	4 03 A. M.	1 30 "
Arrive Tarboro	*6 30 A. M.	*2 18 "
Leave Tarboro		12 58 P. M.
Arrive Weldon	5 05 A. M	2 55 P. M.

*Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4:00 P M, Halifax 4:22 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 5:15 P M. Greenville 6:52 P M. Kinston 7:00 P M. Returning, eaves Kinston 7:10 A M. Greenville 8:25 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 A M. Weldon 11.25 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrive A. & R. Junction 8:40 A. M., returning leave A. & R. Junction 7:10 P. M., arrive Washington 8:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Albemarle & Raleigh R. R. and Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leave Tarboro, N C, via Albemarle & Raleigh R R Daily except Sunday, 4:40 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M, arrive Williamston N C, 7:03 P M 4:20 P M, Plymouth 5:30 P M, 5:20 P M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 6:0 A M, Sunday 9:00 A M, Williamston, N C, 7:30 A M 9:58 A M. Arrive Tarboro 10:40 A M, 11:20 A M.

Trains on Southern Division, Wilson and Fayetteville Branch, leave Fayetteville 5:30 P M., arrive Rowland 7:12 P. M. Returning leave Rowland 7:35 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 9:20 A. M Daily except Sunday.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro N C, Daily except Sunday, 6:00 A M, arrive Smithfield, N C, 7:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N C, 8:00 A M, arrive Goldsboro, N C, 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 6:40 P M, arrives Nashville 7:15 P M, Spring Hope 7:40 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:0 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:15 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 6:20 P M and 11:15 A M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 8:20 A M and 3:30 P M, connecting at Warsaw with Nos 41, 40 and 78.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No 51. Northbound is No 50. *Daily except Sunday.

Trains No 27 South, and 14 North, will stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line, also at Rocky Mount daily except Sunday, with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk and all points north via Norfolk.

J. R KENLEY, Gen'l Manager
JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

For Sale.

That desirable place on Haymount formerly owned and occupied by Col. A. H. Worth, known as the summer residence of the late D. A. Ray—a comfortable six-room dwelling, with all necessary outhouses and attractive grounds. Belonging to the property are 15 acres of valuable land—a good part thereof fronting on the street leading to Glenville Pond, and easily divided into eligible building lots with pleasant location. On the premises are good water, a never-failing spring and fish-pond. For terms call on or address

WELDON W HUSKE,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Jan'y 7, 1892—tf

E. L. CLARK,

GROCERY and FAMILY SUPPLY STORE,

CORNER HAY AND WINSLOW STREETS
(Opposite Short-Cut Depot).

COUNTRY PRODUCE

BOUGHT AND SOLD,

Frcsh Meats, Etc.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AND HAYMOUNT.
March 17, 1892.

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of John Brown, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate to present them duly authenticated on or before July 21, 1893, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to come forward and make immediate settlement with me at Athens, P. O., N. C.

J. R. BROWN,
July 21, 1892 - 6tpd Adm'r of Jno. Brown.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

NOTICE.

The undersigned has resumed the practice of law in Fayetteville, N. C. His office is on Hay street, over McDuffie's Drug Store. P. O. box 34.

He will attend the Courts, State and Federal, where his services may be required.

JAMES C. MACRAE.
Jan'y 1, 1891. tf

DR. J. H. DANIEL,

OF DUNN, HARNETT COUNTY, N. C.,

offers his professional services to those suffering with Cancer and Scrofulous Affections.

All letters of inquiry as to my mode of treatment will be cheerfully answered.

Would respectfully ask the attention of the public to the subjoined card from Dr. McKay:

SUMMERVILLE, N. C., Dec. 11th, 1890.

Dr. J. H. Daniel, Dunn, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—The sore on my face, which was pronounced Epetheial Cancer, is perfectly well, and I do not hesitate to recommend your mode of treatment to any persons suffering with Cancer.

Respectfully,
A. M McKAY, M. D.
March 12, 1891—tf

G. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

After 6 years experience offer his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. N. B. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE:
North-east corner Market Square.
April 29, 1880. tf

Newberry House

FOR SALE.

On Saturday, August 27th, 1892, at 12 o'clock, at the Market House in Fayetteville, will be exposed to sale by public auction, the House and Lot on the west side of Kennedy street, known as "THE SUSAN NEWBERRY HOUSE." Terms of sale cash.

N. W. RAY, Att'y.
C. GLOVER, Auctioneer.
July 28, 1892. ts

EVERY DEMOCRAT

is Interested in the NATIONAL TICKET.

To arm himself against the sophistries of the Republican party, every Democrat should read FRAUDS and FALSEHOODS OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY, the latest, the largest and most authentic campaign document issued. It shows the Fallacy of Protection, the Weakness of Reciprocity, the Financial Mismanagement and Wasteful Expenditures of the Republican Party. The comparison of the Mills and McKinley bills is an Eye-Opener to Farmers, Mechanics and Laborers Complete Biographies of Cleveland and Stevenson, a full Report of the Convention, the Party Platform and an Exposition of Democratic Principles. Nearly 600 pages. Price only 1.50. Special Terms to Democratic Clubs. BIG PAY to WORKING AGENTS. Canvassing book sent FREE for 10 cents. Address

H. J. SMITH & CO.,
263 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Aug. 11, 1892. 3t

Mount Airy White Sulphur Spring

A DELIGHTFUL

HEALTH AND SUMMER RESORT.

We take pleasure in informing our friends and the public generally that the Hotel at this Famous Resort has just been well furnished with a nice selection of new furniture and an entirely new outfit throughout, and will be opened June 15th.

The water at this Spring is claimed by competent judges to be superior to any of the kind in the State, and equal to the Greenbriar White Sulphur of Virginia; and for beauty of scenery and pleasantness of location, is hardly surpassed by any other resort.

It is situated at the base of the Blue Ridge mountain, and that beautiful mountain stream, the Ararat river flows through the grounds near the Spring, affording such delightful sports as boating, bathing, etc.

A few hours ride carries you to the wonderful cave, the "Devil's Den," the far famed "Pinnacles of Dan," and other elevated points on the summit of the Blue Ridge, from which you behold scenes of indescribable loveliness and grandeur. Near by, and convenient of access, is the Pilot Mountain, capped with that lofty and wonderful freak of nature, "The Pinnacle."

Board first-class in every particular. Rates, $30.00 per month or $10.00 per week; children under 12 years of age and servants, half price. These rates also apply to families and parties. Laundry and Livery Stable convenient to the Spring.

Guests will be conveyed directly from the trains to the Spring over a new and beautiful road Parties in South Carolina can reach Mount Airy via the C., S. & N. Railroad, which connects with the C. F. & Y. Y. Road at Bennettsville, S. C. Close connection made at Greensboro, N. C., with the R. & D., and at Walnut Cove with the N. & W. Road.

The trains arrive at Mount Airy at 4:45 in the afternoon, affording sufficient time to reach the Spring before night. Ample mail, express and telegraph facilities. Address

JORDAN & BROWN,
Mount Airy, N. C.
June 9, 1892—tf

Important to Ladies.

SIR:—I made use of your PHILOTOKEN with my last child, in order to procure a safe and easy travail. I used it about two months before my expected time, until I was taken sick, and I had a very quick and easy confinement. Nothing occurred to protract my convalescence, and I got about in less time than was usual for me. I think it a medicine that should be used by every expectant mother, for should they but try it as I have they would never again be without it at such times.

I am yours respectfully,
MRS. ELIZABETH DIX.

Any merchant or druggist can procure RISLEY'S PHILOTOKEN for $1 a bottle.
CHARLES F. RISLEY, Wholesale Druggist,
62 Cortlandt St., New York.
March 3, 1892. 1y

POE & CO.,

BRICK AND TILE MANUFACTURERS,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C

Feb'y 25, 1892—tf

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Estimates given Address Orders solicited from abroad
WALTER WATSON,
Fayetteville, N. C.
apl 7-tf

CHAS. GLOVER,

AUCTIONEER

—AND—

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Negotiates the sale and purchase of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities.
Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 5, 1891. tf

One Dollar Weekly

Buys a good Gold Watch by our Club System. Our 14-karat gold-filled cases are warranted for 20 years. Fine Elgin or Waltham movement. Stem wind and set. Lady's or Gent's size. Equal to any $50 watch. To secure agents where we have none, we sell one of the Hunting-Case Watches for the Club price $28 and send C. O. D. by express with privilege of examination before paying for same.

Our Agent at Heath Springs, S C., writes:

"Your watches take at sight. The gentleman who got the last watch said that he examined and priced a jeweler's watches in Lancaster, that were no better than yours, but the price was $45."

One good reliable Agent wanted for each place. Write for particulars.

EMPIRE WATCH CO., New York.
March 3, 1892. 1y

"ALBEMARLE."

We are pleased to announce to our friends and the public generally that we are now able to supply a long-felt want. We can now sell you

AS GOOD FLOUR AS IS MADE

for much less money than you have been paying for the best quality of flour. Until now we have been paying too much for Patent flour in proportion to the price of Straight flour. Order a sample sack of ALBEMARLE FLOUR, and if it is not as good as any flour that you ever used, it will not cost you anything.

Remember the name, "ALBEMARLE." A cut of the mill and the name of the miller on each and every sack.

To merchants who will handle this flour in lots, we will give the "big end" of our profits to enable them to sell at same price that we do.

We have straight flour made at the same mill, branded "GOLDEN SHEAF," which gives great satisfaction to those who use this grade of flour.

We always have a good stock of these flours on hand, and the quality is always uniform.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.
Fayetteville, N. C., January 15, 1892.

"FIRMNESS, COURAGE AND HONESTY"
WERE PROMINENT TRAITS IN THE CHARACTER OF
General Jackson.

"STRENGTH, DURABILITY
—AND—
HONEST CONSTRUCTION"
ARE DISTINCTIVE FEATURES OF THE
OLD HICKORY WAGONS.

☞ ONE, TWO, THREE AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS. ALSO TUBULAR AXLE WAGONS. THE BEST WAGONS ON WHEELS. WILL BE SOLD LOW.

A. E RANKIN & Co.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WANTED!

1,000 Cash Customers for Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c., for the year 1892.

SANFORD SASH and BLIND COMPANY,

SANFORD, N. C.,

MANUFACTURERS OF SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS AND OTHER BUILDING MATERIAL, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF PINE LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS, PAINTS, &c.

We have just put in a New Engine and Boiler and an Improved Dry Kiln, and are prepared to fill orders on short notice. We are nearer the finest Pine Timber and Leading Lumber Manufacturers than any other firm of the kind in the State. We ship direct from our doors by the Seaboard Air Line and Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railways, our shops being near the crossing just between the two roads. We are well equipped with the latest improved machinery. We employ skilled labor and guarantee satisfaction. Correspondence solicited. All orders by mail secure prompt attention.

SANFORD SASH AND BLIND COMPANY,
SANFORD, N. C.

J. W. SCOTT, SR., President. J. B. MAKEPEACE, Sec. and Treas.
January 21, 1892—tf

NEW HOTEL LAFAYETTE

Fayetteville, North Carolina.

T. A. BARKER, - MANAGER

The Manager of the Fashionable Campobello Island Hotels.

AN ANCIENT AND HISTORICAL SOUTHERN CITY.
IN THE PINEY-WOODS BELT OF CAROLINA.
ELEVATION 175 FEET ABOVE THE SEA LEVEL.
NOT TOO HOT, BUT ALWAYS MILD AND HEALTHFUL

An especially Delightful Climate During the Spring Months
With the Most Remarkable Health and Longevity Record of any Place in this Country

Business Established 1832.

A. A. McKETHAN'S SON.

SUCCESSOR TO A. A. McKETHAN & SONS, MANUFACTURER and DEALER IN

Carriages, Buggies and Harness.

Full and Complete Stock Always on Hand.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH

SEE MY STOCK AND GET PRICES BEFORE BUYING.

PATAPSCO 1866 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C. A. GAMBRILL Mfg. Co. BALTIMORE.

—THE—

PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - - 1774

PERFECTION IN FLOUR.

OUR PATENT ROLLER FLOURS

ARE MANUFACTURED FROM THE CHOICEST WHEAT OBTAINABLE

INCLUDING THE HARD VARIETY OF MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA.

Patapsco Superlative Patent.

The Premier Flour of America,

Is Unsurpssed for Bread, Biscuit or Pstry.

The Superior Body and Rich Quality of the Bread will show its Economy to the Consumer.

☞ Ask your grocer for

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT, ROLANDO CHOICE PATENT
MEDORA, HIGH GRADE WINTER PATENT,
PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT, ORANGE GROVE EXTRA,
BALDWIN FAMILY, MAPLETON FAMILY.

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 314 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.
Represented by B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.